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ABSTRACT

Updated information provided by 20 executive agencies of the Federal Government describes (1) programs specifically designed to benefit Indian tribes and individuals; (2) programs which specifically include Indians or Indian tribes as eligible beneficiaries: and (3) programs which may not specifically denominate Indians or Indian tribes as eligible beneficiaries, but which are deemed to be of special interest to Indians. Most entries include: name, nature and purpose of program: eligibility requirements: information sources: application procedures and deadlines: authorizing legislation: administering agency: available assistance: use restrictions: fiscal year 1978-81 appropriations; obligations incurred: local and Washington contacts: and related programs. Programs sponsored by the Department of Education include grants to local educational agencies, adult Indian education, grants to Indian-controlled schools, fellowships for Indian students, resource and evaluation centers, vocational education program for Indian tribes and organizations, basic educational opportunity grant programs, bilingual education (Title VII), ethnic heritage studies, and grants to strengthen developing institutions of higher education. The Bureau of Indian Affairs Offices of Indian Education Programs, Indian Services, Tribal Resources, Trust Responsibility, and Administration list a total of 37 programs. (NEC)

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97th Congress
1st Session } COMMITTEE PRINT

FEDERAL PROGRAMS OF ASSISTANCE TO AMERICAN INDIANS

A REPORT
PREPARED FOR THE
SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
OF THE
UNITED STATES SENATE
BY
RICHARD S. JONES
Analyst in American National Government
CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE
JUNE 1981

Printed for the use of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

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97th Congress }
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CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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United States Senate
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

2 43 PM '81

March 2, 1981

Gilbert Gude, Director
Congressional Research Service
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Washington, D.C. 20540

Dear Gil:

It has come to my attention that Mr. Richard Jones, Analyst in American National Government, Government Division, Library of Congress, is up-dating a publication entitled "Federal Programs of Assistance to American Indians" which was last prepared by the Library of Congress in May of 1978.

I believe this document can be an invaluable guide to tribal chairmen, tribal planners, and federal and state officials in determining program eligibility of Indian individuals and Indian tribes and providing knowledge on how to obtain access to such programs. I do not believe this document has had adequate circulation in the past and its full potential has not been realized.

I would like to urge your support for an expeditious completion of the up-date which is currently in progress. I would then propose to have the document printed as a Senate document with general distribution to all federally recognized Indian tribes and to interested Indian organizations.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

William S. Cohen
Chairman

Congressional Research Service
The Library of Congress

Washington, D.C. 20540

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

June 4, 1981

Honorable William S. Cohen
Chairman, Select Committee
  on Indian Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.   20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In response to your request, I am submitting a report entitled "Federal Programs of Assistance to American Indians." The report provides information on programs that specifically serve or are of particular interest to American Indians or Alaskan Natives.

The report, which is based upon information provided by executive agencies of the Federal Government, was designed, compiled, and edited by Richard S. Jones, Analyst in American National Government, of the CRS Government Division.

We hope that this report will serve the needs of your committee.

Sincerely,

Gilbert Gude

Gilbert Gude
Director

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INTRODUCTION AND FORMAT GUIDE

Information contained in this report concerns (1) programs specifically designed to benefit Indian tribes and individuals; (2) programs which specifically include Indians or Indian tribes as eligible beneficiaries; and (3) programs which may not specifically denominate Indians or Indian tribes as eligible beneficiaries, but which are deemed to be of special interest to Indians. We have attempted to contact every agency which we know to operate and administer programs meeting the criteria noted above. A sample of the letter sent by CRS requesting the desired information is reproduced on p. 3, and all correspondence received in reply to our inquiry is reproduced, unedited by CRS, preceding the relevant material submitted by each agency.

Numbers, where used in Related Programs entry, refer to entry numbers in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

The format requested of all agencies, and to which all entries correspond, unless otherwise indicated,[1] is as follows:

1. Name, nature and purpose of program.
2. Eligibility requirements (assistance prerequisities).
3. How to apply (application deadlines; approval deadlines).
4. Who to contact for information regarding the program.
5. Printed information available concerning the program.
6. Authorizing legislation.
7. Administering agency.
8. Available assistance.
9. Use restrictions.
10. Appropriations for fiscal year 1981.
11. Appropriations for fiscal years 1978, 1979, 1980.
12. Obligations incurred.
13. Washington contacts.
14. Local contacts throughout the United States.
15. Related programs.

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[1] In some cases agencies have submitted their responses in a different format of their own design which is self explanatory.

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SAMPLE LETTER

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE,
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS,
Washington, D.C., November 20, 1980.

Hon. BOB BERGLAND,
Secretary of Agriculture,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. BERGLAND. The Congressional Research Service is currently engaged in a project to update a compilation and description of all Federal programs which specifically benefit Indians or which are of special interest to Indians. We greatly appreciate the past cooperation of your agency in this effort and would like to ask your assistance once again in the preparation of this project with reference to all such programs under your jurisdiction. This would include:

1. programs which are specifically designed to benefit Indians as Indians, or Indian tribes as Indian tribes;
2. programs which specifically include Indians or Indian tribes among designated beneficiaries; and
3. programs which, while not specifically naming Indians or Indian tribes as beneficiaries, may nevertheless be of special interest to Indians or Indian tribes.

Using the attached copy of our previous report as a guide, please provide the information about each relevant program:

1. the name, nature and purpose of each program;
2. eligibility requirements (assistance prerequisities);
3. how to apply (application deadlines; approval deadlines);
4. whom to contact for information regarding the programs;
5. printed information available concerning the program;
6. authorizing legislation;
7. administering agency;
8. available assistance;
9. use restrictions;
10. appropriations for fiscal year 1981;
11. appropriations for each of the past three fiscal years (1978, 1979, 1980);
12. obligations incurred;
13. Washington contacts;
14. local contacts throughout the United States; and
15. related programs.

We would appreciate receiving this information by January 15, 1981. Upon completion of the project we will be happy to forward you a copy of the finished product.

12 The previous numbered page in the original document was blank.

Please address your reply to:

Mr. Richard S. Jones, Congressional Research Service. Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., Tel. 202-287-8641.

We greatly appreciate your previous and current assistance to us in implementing this project.

Sincerely,

GILBERT GUDE, *Director*.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS,
Washington, D.C., February 4, 1981.

MR. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights is a temporary, independent, bipartisan agency with a statutory mandate to make findings and recommendations to the President and the Congress concerning legal developments constituting discrimination or denials of equal protection because of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin, or in the administration of justice. We have neither enforcement nor funding authority. Throughout the years, however, we have studied and reported on a variety of issues affecting American Indians.

Recently the Commission published an update of its Indian Civil Rights Handbook. In addition, the findings and recommendations from our investigations and study begun in the spring of 1978 are nearing completion and we hope to have our final report entitled "Indian Tribes: A Continuing Quest for Survival" published within the next few months. The most recent publications and all previous Commission reports that address issues of concern to Indians are available by writing to:

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Publications Warehouse, 621 North Payne Street, Alexandria, Va.

I hope this information proves useful to you. Thank you for your interest in the Commission and its work in this area.

Sincerely,

ARTHUR S. FLEMMING, *Chairman.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

FORESTRY INCENTIVES PROGRAM

1. Provides cost-sharing for small private forest landowners for transplanting and timber stand improvement. Purpose is to increase the Nation's supply of quality timber products from private non-industrial forest lands by sharing the costs, long term investment in forest management practices with small landowners who do not have funds to make improvements by themselves.

2. Landowners must:

(a) Be a private non-industrial forest landowner.

(b) Own no more than 1000 acres of forest land.

(c) Have land suitable for the afforestation if not presently in trees, reforestation or improved forest management.

(d) Have land capable of producing industrial wood crops and which meets minimum productivity standards.

(e) Private entities principally engaged in the business of manufacturing forest or providing public utilities service of any type or the subsidiaries of such entities, are not eligible.

(f) Indian tribes or other native groups which meet the eligibility requirements in Paragraphs 120 and 126 of 1–FIP are eligible for cost-sharing.

(g) Individual Indians or other Native groups on tribal or native land are not eligible for FIP.

3. Apply at County ASCS Office; No Deadlines.

4. County ASCS Office or Local Forest Service Office.

5. Forestry Incentives Program for the Forest Landowner. (USDA Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Forest Service and State Foresters).

6. Section 4, Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-313).

7. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS) and Forest Service (FS), USDA.

8. Up to 75 percent cost-sharing for transplanting and timber stand improvement practices.

9. No landowner can receive more than $10,000 total cost-sharing funds during a program year.

10. $12.5 million.

11. $15 million.

12. Cooperative Forestry Staff, Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2417, Washington, D.C. 20013; 202–447–8921, Conservation and Environmental Protection Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2415, Washington, D.C. 20013; 202–447-6221.

14. County ASCS office and local forest service offices.

15. None.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

1. ACP is the principal channel through which the Federal Government shares with farmers and ranchers the cost of essential enduring conservation and pollution abatement practices on their land to help maintain the productive capacity of American agriculture. With latest emphasis being on the enduring practice aspects of the program, county ASC committees review with a selected number of farmers their conservation needs, looking toward what the farmers would do without cost-sharing.

2. By law, program eligibility is limited to agricultural producers. For program purposes, an agricultural producer is an owner, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper of a farm or ranch used to produce commerical grains, row crops, seed crops, vegetables, hay pasture, orchards, vineyards, flowers, bulbs, trees, or fieldgrown ornamentoes. Other

agricultural commodities are included such as livestock and naval stock.

3. The farmer must receive approval for assistance from the ASC county committee for ACP cost-sharing, before carrying out the practice. Details of sign-up periods are available from the local county ASCS office.

4. County ACSC office.

5. "Solving Agricultural Conservation Problems".

6. Section 7 to 15, 16(a) and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved Feb. 29, 1936, as amended and supplemented, particularly by Rural Development Act of 1972, and Title X of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 and Section XV of PL 95-113, the Food and Agriculture Act of 1977. The most recent amendment which included authority under ACP to cost-share to encourage energy was made by Section 259 of the Energy Security Act of 1980.

7. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS).

8. The ACP helps farmers solve conservation problems in several broad practice groups. The program is designed to cost-share basically for enduring practices. These are practices primarily to meet definite needs to:

Establish long-lasting protective cover;
Improve or sustain protection cover;
Conserve or safely dispose of water;
Benefit Wildlife;
Establish or improve stands of forest trees;
Give protection against soil erosion and flood damage; and
Meet special county conservation needs.

Generally, cost-sharing assistance is up to 75 percent of the cost of performing the approved practices. Higher rates are authorized for low income farmers who otherwise would be unable to carry out needed practices.

By law, the total Federal cost-shares that a person may receive under the ACP on all farms, ranches in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands shall not exceed $3,500. However, under $10,000 minus any cost-shares he earns under practices outside pooling agreements.

1977	$190, 000, 000
1978	175, 000, 000
1979	190, 000, 000

Director, Conservation and Environmental Protection Division.

Local contacts can be obtained by contacting the local county office of the:

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.
Drought and Flood Conservation Program (DFCP).
Emergency Conservation Measures Program (ECM).

EMERGENCY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

1. The ECP provides emergency funds for sharing with farmers and ranchers the cost of rehabilitating farmland damaged by wind erosion, floods, hurricanes, or other natural disasters, and for carrying out

emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought.

2. Eligibility for ECP assistance is determined by the county committee on an individual basis, taking into account the type and extent of damage.

5. Program aid number 1288, Emergency Conservation Program, December 1980. BI No. 8, Emergency Conservation Program, June 1979.

6. Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, Public Law 95–334, Stat. 433, Title IV, U.S.C. 2201.

8. This law authorizes financial assistance for emergency measures in any State or area which has experienced a disaster of such magnitude that emergency measures are required, as determined by ASC county committee in consultation with the ASC State committee.

9. The county committee or its representative makes an "on-site" inspection of the area prior to approving the request to determine if the damage is of sufficient magnitude to warrant cost-sharing. The natural disaster must be such as to create new conservation problems, which, if not treated, would; (1) impair or endanger the land; (2) materially affect the productive capacity of the land; (3) represent unusual damage which, except for wind erosion, is not the type likely to recur frequently in the same area; and (4) be so costly to repair that Federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to productive agricultural use. Conservation problems existing prior to the disaster involved are not eligible for cost-sharing assistance.

10. $10 million, fiscal year 1981.

11. $30 million, fiscal year 1978. $10 million, fiscal year 1979. $35 million, fiscal year 1980.

12. Fiscal year 1978, $18,193,613; fiscal year 1979, $22,301,356; fiscal year 1980, $20,036,934.

13. Director, Conservation and Environmental Protection Division.

14. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service County Offices.

WATER BANK PROGRAM

1. The major purpose of the program is to encourage farmers to help preserve, restore, and improve the migratory waterfowl producing Wetlands of the Nation.

2. Any person, who as owner, landlord, operator, tenant or sharecropper has an interest in an eligible farm. This farm must contain eligible type 3, 4 or 5, 6 or 7 Wetlands which are identified in a conservation plan developed in cooperation with the Soil and Water Conservation District in which the farm is located and meets other program requirements.

3 Applications are taken at the ASCS County Office in designated counties.

4. ASCS county office where program is being administered.

5. The Water Bank Program.

6. Public Law 91–559. Passed. December 19, 1970, and Public Law 96–182.

7. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

8. ASCS County Committee—Soil Conservation Service District Conservationist—Department of Natural Resources.

9. Wetlands Meeting the program requirements.

10. $10 million.

11. $30 million, fiscal year 1978. $10 million, fiscal year 1979. $35 million, fiscal year 1980.

12. Fiscal year 1978, $18,193,613; fiscal year 1979, $22,301,356; fiscal year 1980, $20,036,934.

13. Director, Conservation and Environmental Protection Division.

14. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service County Offices.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., April 7, 1981.

MR. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division,
The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: The enclosed information describing programs of interest to American Indians responds to Mr. Gude's letter to Secretary Bergland, dated November 20, 1981.

I hope you will find the information helpful.

Sincerely,

GERRIE HARRIS
(For Stuart P. Jamieson, Coordinator, Indian Affairs).

Enclosures.

FARM OWNERSHIP LOAN PROGRAM

The farm ownership loan program is to assist:

1. Eligible Indian farmers and ranchers to become owner-operators of family farms. The operations may include establishment or enlargement of nonfarm enterprises to supplement farm income These objectives will be accomplished through the extension of credit and supervisory assistance.

2. Citizens of legal age who have sufficient farm experience or training to assure reasonable prospects of success in the prepared farming operation and who must rely on farm income to have a reasonable standard of living. Applicants must possess the character, industry and ability to carry out the farming or non-farm enterprise, and personally manage and operate the farm. These loans are made to those individuals who cannot obtain sufficient credit from other sources.

3. Contact county FmHA office.

4. Contact county FmHA office.

5. "Farm Ownership Loans" (PA-62).

6. Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Section 302, Public Law 92-419, 7 U.S.C. 1922.

7. USDA, FmHA.

8. Guaranteed/insured loans.

9. How Loan Funds May Be Used: To buy or enlarge family farms, including any land for recreation or other nonfarm enterprises. Loans also may be used to construct or repair essential but modest farm dwelling and service buildings, including facilities and structures

for nonfarm enterprises; develop domestic water and sewage systems; provide land and water development; pollution control and energy saving practices; establish approved forestry practices; and refinance debts.

Rates and Terms: Rate is 5%, with terms not to exceed 40 years. Maximum FmHA farm real estate loan is $100,000; total real estate debt allowed against the security is $225,000 or the market value of the farm, whichever is less.

The borrower will be expected to graduate to another credit source when able to do so.

Security: Farm Ownership loans are secured by a mortgage on the land owned or purchased by the borrower. When making real estate loans to Indians which will be secured by land in trust or restricted status, the mortgage must be reviewed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

10. Fiscal year 1981: $840,000,000.

11. Fiscal year 1980: $954,000,000; fiscal year 1979: $763,000,000; fiscal year 1978: $551,000,000.

12. Fiscal year 1979: $564,084,758; fiscal year 1980: $542,343,290.

13. Administrator, FmHA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone (202) 447-7967.

14. Local FmHA office.

15. Farm Operating Loans, Property Improvement Loan Insurance—Construction of Nonresidential Farm Structures, and Veterans Farm Loans.

GRAZING ASSOCIATION LOANS

Grazing association loans are to provide:

1. Family-sized farmers and ranchers a method of increasing their income through the use of cooperatively-owned grazing land.

2. Nonprofit associations composed primarily of family-sized farmers and ranchers, who do not have adequate individually-owned or controlled grazing lands; who need additional land to produce income to have an adequate standard of living and are unable to provide such lands on their own. Indians on reservations may organize grazing associations and qualify for assistance, provided they meet eligibility requirements.

3. Contact local FmHA office.

4. Contact local FmHA office.

5. FmHA publication (PA-773).

6. Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Section 306, Public Law 92-419, 7 U.S.C. 1926.

7. USDA, FmHA.

8. Guaranteed/insured loans.

9. How Loan Funds May Be Used: Loans may be made to purchase land leases, permits, rights, and other evidence of control of land to be shifted to the development of association grazing facilities. Development may include housing for managers and caretakers, farms and corrals, fencing, pollution control, energy-saving practices, and other pasture improvements and fees for water rights.

Rates and Terms: Interest rate is 5 percent. Terms may not exceed 40 years, the length of the lease, or the statutory limitation of the association's borrowing authority. Purchase price of land cannot exceed its present market value. Recipients of grazing association loans are subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and must agree not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin by signing Form FmHA 400-4, "Nondiscrimination Agreement," before closing.

Security: All loans will be secured in a manner which will adequately protect the Government during the repayment period. A mortgage will be taken on all interests the association has in land, easements, rights of way, water rights, and similar property rights used, or to be used by the association. Loans on owned or leased land held in trust or restricted status are subject to applicable tribal or Department of Interior regulations.

10. Fiscal year 1981: $4,800,000.

11. Fiscal year 1980: $4,245,000; fiscal year 1979:$4,400,000; fiscal year 1978: $3,650,000.

12. Fiscal year 1979: $2,100,000; fiscal year 1980: $4,245,000.

13. Administrator, FmHA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone (202) 447-7967.

14. Consult phone directory.

15. Resource Conservation and Development Loan, Resource Conservation and Development, Soil and Water Conservation, and Grazing Privilege.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE LOANS

Irrigation and drainage loans are to assist:

1. Eligible Indian groups in making the best use of land and water resources.

2. An association of Indian farmers and rural residents with the legal authority to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed facility or service.

3. Contact local FmHA office.

4. Contact local FmHA office.

5. FmHA Publication (PA-705).

6. Consolidated and Rural Development Act, Section 306, Public Law 92-419, 7 U.S.C. 1926.

7. USDA, FmHA.

8. Guaranteed/insured loans.

9. How Loan Funds May Be Used: Loans may be used to install drainage facilities in areas too wet for agricultural production; install, rehabilitate or enlarge irrigation, soil conservation and water control facilities, pollution and energy saving practices, and to purchase specialized equipment. Trust or restricted land may be included in project plans.

Rates and Terms: These loans may be made for a period of 40 years if secured by real estate or 7 years if secured by equipment. Interest rates are currently set at 5 percent.

Security: Loans will be secured in a manner which will adequately protect the Government during the repayment period. Security may include a mortgage on lands owned by the borrower, a mortgage on equipment purchased with loan funds and any equipment owned by the borrower, and an assignment of income for tax assessments.

10. Fiscal year 1981: $7,400.000.

11. Fiscal year 1980: $7,400,000; fiscal year 1979: $7,000,000; fiscal year 1978: $1,000,000.

12. Fiscal year 1979: $637,000; fiscal year 1980: $484,800.

13. Administrator, FmHA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone (202) 447–7967.

14. Consult phone directory.

15. Soil and Water Loans; Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Loans; Soil and Water Conservation; Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; Indian Lands–Irrigation, Construction, Maintenance; Operation and Belated Power Systems; Irrigation Distribution System Loans; and Irrigation Systems Rehabilitation and Betterment.

RENTAL AND COOPERATIVE HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM

The rental and cooperative housing loan program is for:

1. Building, improving, repairing or buying rental or cooperatively owned housing that is designed and constructed for occupancy by low to moderate-income families and senior citizens.

2. Consumer cooperatives, and other nonprofit organizations with broadly based memberships.

Individuals, individual farm owners, or organizations operating on a profit basis, including those that agree to operate on a limited profit basis. Cooperatives owned, occupied and managed by eligible low- to moderate-income families.

3. Contact county FmHA office.

4. Contact county FmHA office.

5. "Rental Housing Units" (PA–1039). Fact Sheet—"Congregate Housing".

6. Housing Act of 1949 as amended, Sections 515 and 521, 42 U.S.C. 1485, 14900.

7. USDA, FmHA.

8. Guaranteed/insured loans.

9. How Loan Funds May Be Used: To build, improve, repair or buy rental or cooperatively-owned housing that is economically designed and constructed for independent living. Loan funds may also be used to purchase land and develop sites including related facilities such as water, sewer, streets, recreation centers, laundry rooms, and landscaping. Also, to develop congregate housing which provides senior citizens or handicapped persons, in good health, the residential accommodations, central dining facilities, related facilities and supporting services required to afford them a semi-independent life style. Currently, two demonstrations involving Indian tribes are in the development stage.

Security: Each loan will be secured in a manner that adequately protects the Government. In most cases the loan will be secured by a real estate mortgage. Loans secured by land held in trust or restricted status are subject to applicable tribal or Department of the Interior regulations. On reservations, the applicant must own or become owner of the building site even though the land may be in a restricted status.

10. Fiscal year 1981: $918,000,000.

11. Fiscal year 1978: $690,000,000; fiscal year 1979: $868,000,000; fiscal year 1980: $868,000,000.

12. Fiscal year 1978: $675,944,550; fiscal year 1979: $869,508,560; fiscal year 1980: $881,336,140.

13. Administrator, FmHA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone (202) 447-7207.

14. Consult phone directory.

15. Rural Housing Site Loans; Mortgage Insurance-Rental Housing; and Mortgage Insurance Rental Housing for Low- and Moderate-Income Families, Market Interest Rate.

RURAL HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM

The rural housing loan program is to assist:

1. Eligible individual rural residents, farmers and senior citizens to obtain decent, safe and sanitary dwellings and related facilities.

2. Low- and moderate-income Indian families who are without adequate housing and related facilities and who will become the owner occupant of a home located on a site owned by the applicant or on which there is a long-term lease after the loan is closed; or a farm owner without safe, decent and sanitary housing for his own use or for the use of his tenants, sharecroppers, farm laborers, or farm manager. Housing must be located in rural areas, open country, towns, villages and places without more than 10,000 population that are rural in character and not part of or associated with an urban area. Eligible areas may have populations of up to 20,000 if outside a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA).

3. County FmHA office or write to FmHA, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.

4. Apply at county FmHA office.

5. "Home Ownership" (PA-977), and "Rural Housing" (PA-476).

6. Housing Act of 1949, as amended, Section 502, Public Law 89-117, 42 U.S.C. 1472; and Section 3100, 7 U.S.C. 1933.

7. USDA, FmHA.

8. Guaranteed/insured loans.

9. How Loan Funds May Be Used: To buy, build, repair, or relocate homes and buy minimum adequate sites. Funds may also be used to provide adequate and safe water supply, sewage disposal facilities, storm shelters, and to pay of expenses of obtaining plans and loan closing costs. Loans may also be made to install plumbing, repair roofs and remove health and safety hazards.

Rates and Terms: Interest rates are established periodically and can be obtained by contacting local FmHA offices. Interest credit may be granted on loans to low-income families to reduce the effective rate to as low as 1 percent. Co-signers may be used, and the repayment period may extend up to 33 years. On housing repair loans made under the incentive program, the interest rate varies: 3 percent interest for adjusted incomes of $5,001 to $7,000; 2 percent interest for adjusted incomes of $3,001 to $5,000, and 1 percent interest for adjusted incomes of not more than $3,000. Incentive repair loans may be repaid over a period up to 25 years. For minor repairs to remove health and safety hazards, loans up to $7,500 may be advanced at 1 percent interest and repaid up to 20 years. Grants of up to $5,000 and combination loans grants are available for eligible senior citizens.

Security: Rural housing loans are generally secured by a real estate mortgage. Loans made on owned or leased land held in trust or restricted status are subject to applicable tribal or Department of the Interior regulations. Loans for regular housing purposes may be made only when the lease is for at least 50 years. In certain instances where small repair loans are involved, the lease may be for a shorter period but in any case, the length of the lease must be 11/2 times the repayment period of the loan.

10. Fiscal year 1981: 3,096,000,000.

11. Fiscal year 1978: 3,575,000,000; fiscal year 1979: 3,410,000,000; fiscal year 1980: 3,629,000,000.

12. Fiscal year 1978: 2,703,242,438; fiscal year 1979: 2,893,558,790; fiscal year 1980: 2,871,664,859.

13. Administrator, FmHA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone (202) 447-7977.

14. Consult local phone directory for address and number of county FmHA office or write to FmHA, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.

15. Rural Housing Site Loans, Very Low-Income Housing Repair Loans, Rural Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance, Interest Subsidy-Homes for Lower-Income Families, and Mortgage Insurance—Homes in Outlying Areas.

RURAL HOUSING SITE DEVELOPMENT LOANS

Rural housing site development loans are to provide:

1. Adequate sites for housing in rural areas. The land is to be sold as adequate housing sites on a nonprofit basis to families with low to moderate incomes, to cooperative housing groups, and to nonprofit rural rental housing applicants.

2. A private nonprofit organization or a public nonprofit organization including a municipal corporation or other corporate agencies of a state or local government. On reservations, the applicant must own or become owner of the building sites even though the land may be in a restricted status.

3. Contact local FmHA office.

4. Contact local FmHA office.

5. Fact sheet—"Rural Housing Site Loans."

6. Housing Act of 1949 as amended, Section 523 and 524 Public Law 89-117 and Public Law 89-754, 42 U.S.C. 1490(c) and (d).

7. USDA, FmHA.

8. Insured loans.

9. How Loan Funds May Be Used: To buy and develop building sites, including the construction of essential access roads, streets and utilities and payment of fees and administrative expenses.

Rates and Terms: Interest rates are established periodically and can be obtained by contacting local FmHA offices. Recipients of site development loans are subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. They must agree not to discriminate on the basis of race, color or national origin by signing Form FmHA, 400-4, "Nondiscrimination Agreement," before loan closing. The loan must be repaid in 2 years.

Security: Each loan will be secured by a mortgage on the property purchased or improved with the loan.

10. Fiscal year 1981: $9,000,000.

11. Fiscal year 1978: $3,150,000; fiscal year 1979: $4,725,000; fiscal year 1980: $1,675,000.

12. Fiscal year 1978: $2,923,730; fiscal year 1979: $4,682,760; fiscal year 1980: $1,256,390.

13. Administrator, FmHA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone (202) 447-7207.

14. Consult phone directory.

15. Low- to Moderate-Income Housing Loans; Rural Rental Housing Loans; Mortgage Insurance—Land Development and New Communities; and Non-Profit Housing Sponsor Loans, Planning Projects for Low- and Moderate-Income Families.

RECREATION LOAN PROGRAM

1. To assist eligible Indian farmers, ranchowners or tenants to convert all or a portion of their farms or ranches to outdoor income-producing recreation enterprises.

2. The applicant must possess the industry and training or experience to carry out the proposed operation. The applicant must be an individual engaged in farming at the time he applies for a loan and must manage and operate the recreation enterprise. He must be unable to obtain sufficient credit elsewhere. A tenant must have a satisfactory written lease.

3. Contact county FmHA office

4. Contact county FmHA office.

5. FmHA publication (PA-1014).

6. Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Subtitle A, Section 304, Public Law 92-419, 7 U.S.C. 1924.

7. USDA, FmHA.

8. Guranteed/insured loans.

9. How Loan Funds May Be Used: Develop land and water resources for outdoor recreation including construction or improvement of modest, essential buildings and facilities, purchase and installation of equipment and fixtures essential to the enterprise, payment of necessary operating expenses and refinancing of secured and unsecured debts.

Rates and Terms: Interest rate is 5 percent. Loans may be scheduled for repayment over a period not to exceed 40 years. The borrower will be expected to graduate to another credit source when able to do so. The maximum FmHA farm real estate loan is $100,000; total real estate debt allowed against the security is $225,000 or the market value of the security, whichever is less. Recipients of recreation loans are subject to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; they must agree not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin by signing Form FmHA 400-4, "Nondiscrimination Agreement," before loan closing.

Security. These loans will be adequately secured to protect the Government during the repayment period. Security may include a mortgage on the borrower's farm, personal property, and fixtures. A tenant may be required to give a mortgage on his leasehold interest.

Loans on owned or leased land held in trust or restricted status are subject to applicable tribal or Department or Interior regulations.

10. Fiscal year 1981: $2,400,000.

11. Fiscal year 1978: $1,500,000; fiscal year 1979: $2,200,000; fiscal year 1980: $2,400,000.

12. Fiscal year 1979: $2,200,000; fiscal year 1980: $2,276,000.

13. Administrator, FmHA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone (202) 447-7207.

14. Consult phone directory.

15. Resources Conservation and Development Loan and Outdoor Recreation Technical Assistance.

Programs which, while not specifically naming Indian or Indian tribes as beneficiaries, may nevertheless be of special interest to Indians or Indian tribes:

COMMUNITY FACILITIES LOANS

1. *Objectives:* To construct, enlarge, extend, or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential services to rural residents.

Uses and use restrictions: Community facilities include but are not limited to those providing or supporting overall community development such as fire and rescue services, transportation, traffic control, community, social, cultural, health and recreational benefits: Industrial park sites, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities financed in whole or in part with FmHA funds shall be for public use.

2. *Eligibility Requirements; Applicant Eligibility:* State agencies, political and quasi-political subdivisions of States and associations including corporations, Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations and other federally recognized Indian tribes and existing private corporations which (1) are operated on a not-for-profit basis, (2) have or will have the legal authority necessary for constructing, and maintaining the proposed facility or service and for obtaining giving security for, and repaying the loan, and (3) are unable to finance the proposed project from its own resources or through commercial credit at reasonable rates and terms. Assistance is authorized for eligible applicants in rural areas of the States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility includes State agencies political and quasi-political subdivisions of States and associations including corporations, Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations and other federally recognized Indian tribes and existing private corporations which are operated on a not-for-profit basis which serve residents of open country and rural towns and villages of not more than 20,000 population.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. 95 (revised). The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program. An environmental impact assessment is required for this program.

Application Procedure: Preapplication Form AD-621 is filed at the local FmHA County or District Office from which assistance may be obtained.

Award Procedure: After the preapplication has been reviewed by the FmHA District Director, it is forwared to the FmHA State Director for review and processing instructions. Following review by the State Director the applicant is notified about eligibility, availability of funds and if an application should be filed. Upon completion of application processing requirements and approval by the State Director, funds are made available to the FmHA District Director for delivery. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadline: None.

4. Interested persons or applicants may contact the County Supervisor or the District Director serving this area.

6. *Authorization:* Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act. Section 306; Public Law 92-419; 7 U.S.C. 1926.

7. Farmer Home Administration, Department of Agriculture.

8. Assistance is available from State, District and County Office serving the local area.

9. *Use Restrictions:* All facilities shall be available for public use.

10. *1981 fiscal year appropriation:* $260,000,000.

11. *1980 fiscal year appropriation:* $250,000,000; 1979 fiscal year appropriation: $250,000,000; 1978 fiscal year appropriation: $250,000,000.

12. 3064 Obligations incurred since inception of program for $1,436,800,000.

13. Director, Community Facilities Loan Division, telephone (202) 447-7667.

14. *Local Contacts:* Consult you local telephone directory for FmHA County or District Office numbers.

15. *Related Programs:* 10.424 Industrial Development Grants; 10.664, Cooperative Forestry Assistance; 10.881, Cooperative Extension Service; 15.124, Indian Loan—Economic Development.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

1. *Objectives:* To facilitate the development of business, industry and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities.

Types of Assistance: Project Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions: Grant funds may be used to finance industrial sites in rural areas including the acquisition and development of land and the construction, conversion, enlargement repair or modernization of building plants, machinery, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, transportation serving the site, utility extensions, necessary water supply and waste disposal facilities, pollution control and abatement incidental to site development, fees, and refinancing. Industrial Development Grant funds may also be used to finance other projects that are designed to facilitate development of private business enterprises.

Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provision of OMB Circular No. A–111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

2. *Eligibility Requirements; Applicant Eligibility:* Applicants eligible for grants are public bodies serving rural area such as States, counties, cities, townships, and incorporated towns and villages, boroughs, authorities, districts and Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations which will serve rural areas. Rural area for this program is defined as all territory of a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, that is not within the outer boundary of any city having a population of 50,000 or more, according to the latest decennial census of the United States. Priority for such grants shall be given to areas having a population of not more than 25,000.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Eligibility for this grant assistance is limited to public bodies in rural areas, and villages, towns, and cities with not more than 50,000 population.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A–95 (revised). The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program. An environmental impact assessment is required for this program.

Application Procedure: Preapplication Form AD–621 is filed at the FmHA County or District Office.

Award Procedure: After the preapplication has been reviewed by the District Director it is forwarded to the FmHA State Director for review and processing instructions. Following review by the State Director, the applicant is notified about eligibility availability of funds and if an application should be filed. Upon favorable review and approval of a complete application package, funds are made available to the District Director for final delivery. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadline: None.

4. *Information Contacts:* Information regarding this program may be obtained from FmHA State, County or District Office serving the local area.

6. *Authorization:* Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act; Section 310 B, Public Law 92–419; 7 U.S.C. 1989.

7. *Federal Agency:* Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture.

8. *Available Assistance:* Assistance may be obtained from the State, District and County Offices serving the local area.

9. *Use Restriction:* Project must primarily serve rural residents.

10. *1981 fiscal year appropriation:* $5,000,000.

11. *1980 fiscal year appropriation:* $10,000,000; 1979 fiscal year appropriation: $10,000,000; 1978 fiscal year appropriation: $10,000,000.

12. *Obligations Incurred:* 1243 Obligations incurred since inception of program for $78,552,000.

13. *Washington Contact:* Director, Community Facilities Loan Division, telephone (202) 447–7667.

14. *Local Contacts Throughout the United States:* Consult your local telephone directory for FmHA county or District Office number.

15. *Related Programs:* 10.422 Business and Industrial Loans; 10.423, Community Facilities Loans; 15.124, Indian Loans—Economic Development.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT LOANS

1. *Objectives:* To provide loan assistance to local sponsoring agencies in authorized area where acceleration of program of resource conservation, development, and utilization will increase economic opportunities for local people.

Types of Assistance: Guaranteed/Insured Loans.

Uses and Use Restrictions: Loan funds may be used for (1) rural community public outdoor-oriented water based recreational facilities; (2) soil and water development, conservation, control and use facilities; (3) shift-in-land use facilities; (4) community water storage facilities; and (5) special purpose equipment to carry out the above purposes. Project must be located in an authorized RC&D area. A loan for a single RC&D measure cannot exceed $500,000.

2. *Eligibility Requirements; Applicant Eligibility:* Public agencies and local nonprofit corporations in authorized Resource Conservation and Development Area may be eligible for loan assistance provided they: (1) are a sponsor of the RC&D measure for which a loan is requested and which is included in the RC&D project plan; (2) have authority to borrow funds, repay the loan, and pledge security for the loan and to operate the facilities or services provided; and (3) are financially sound and so organized and managed that it will be able to provide efficient service. Assistance authorized for eligible applicants in approved RC&D areas in States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A–95 (revised). The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program. An informal preapplication conference is recommended. An environmental impact assessment is required for this program.

Application Procedure: Preapplication Form AD–621 is filed at County or District FmHA Office from which assistance may be obtained.

Award Procedure: After the preapplication has been reviewed by the District Director, it is forwarded to the FmHA State Director for review and processing instructions. Following review by the State

Director the applicant is notified about eligibility, availability of funds and if an application should be filed. Upon favorable review and approval of a complete application package, funds are made available to the District FmHA Director for delivery. Notification of the awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082. Deadline: None.

4. *Information Contacts:* Information regarding this program may be obtained from FmHA State, District or County Offices serving the local areas.

6. *Authorization:* Food and Agriculture Act of 1962; Public Law 87-703; 1011 (Supp. V) 1959-63; 7 U.S.C. 1010.

7. *Federal Agency*: Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture.

8. *Available Assistance:* Assistance may be obtained from the State, District and County Office serving the local area.

9. *Use Restriction:* See item (1) above.

10. *1981 fiscal year appropriation:* $4,000,000.

11. *1980 fiscal year appropriation:* $4,000,000; 1979 fiscal year appropriation: $4,000,000; 1978 fiscal year appropriation: $3,600,000.

12. *Obligations Incurred:* 265 obligations outstanding for $23.9 million.

13. *Washington Contact:* Director, Community Facilities Loan Division, telephone (202) 447-7667.

14. *Local Contacts Throughout the United States:* Consult your local telephone directory for FmHA County or District Office number.

15. *Related Programs:* 10.063, Agricultural Conservation Program; 10.408, Grazing Association Loans; 10.409, Irrigation, Drainage, and Other Soil and Water Conservation Loan; 10.423, Community Facilities Loans; 10.881, Cooperative Extension Service; 10.901, Resource Conservation and Development; 10.902, Soil and Water Conservation; 62.002, Tennessee Valley Region-General Resources Development.

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION LOANS

1. *Objectives:* To provide loan assistance to sponsoring local organizations in authorized watershed areas for share of cost for works of improvement.

Uses and Use Restrictions: Loan funds may be used to help local sponsors provide the local share of the cost of watershed works of improvement for flood prevention, irrigation, drainage, water quality management, sedimentation control, fish and wildlife development, public water based recreation, and water storage and related costs. The total amount of WS outstanding in any one watershed cannot exceed $10,000,000.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: To be eligible for a watershed loan an applicant must: (1) be a sponsoring local organization, such as municipal corporation, soil and water conservation district, or other organization not operated for profit in the approved watershed project and (2) have authority under State law to obtain, give security and raise revenues to repay the loan and to

operate and maintain the facilities to be financed with the loan. Assistance is authorized for eligible applicants in approved watershed areas in States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A–95 (revised). The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required OMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program. An environmental impact assessment is required for this program.

Application Procedure: Preapplication Form AD–621 is filed at county or District FmHA Office from which assistance may be obtained.

Award Procedure: After the preapplication has been reviewed by the District Director, it is forwarded to the FmHA State Director for review and processing instructions. Following review, by the State Director, the applicant is notified about eligibility, availability of funds and if an application should be filed. Upon favorable review and approval of a complete application package, funds are made available to the District FmHA Director for delivery. Notification of the awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: None.

4. *Information Contacts:* Information regarding this program may be obtained from FmHA State, County or District Office serving the local area.

6. *Authorization:* Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, as amended; Public Law 83–566; Section 8, 16 U.S.C. 1006a and Flood Control Act, as amended; Public Law 78–534.

7. *Federal Agency:* Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture.

8. *Available Assistance:* Assistance may be obtained from the State, District and County Office serving the local area.

9. *Use Restriction:* See item (1) above.

10. *1981 fiscal year appropriation:* $26,000,000.

11. *1980 fiscal year appropriation:* $26,000,000; 1979 fiscal year appropriation: $26,000,000; 1978 fiscal year appropriation: $26,000,000.

12. *Obligations Incurred:* 472 obligations incurred since inception of program for $154.6 million.

13. *Washington Contact:* Director, Community Facilities Loan Division, telephone (202) 447–7667.

14. *Local Contacts Throughout the United States:* Consult your local telephone directory for FmHA County or District Office number.

15. *Related Programs:* 10.409, Irrigation, Drainage, and Other Soil and Water Conservation Loans; 10.416, Soil and Water Loans; 10.423, Community Facilities Loans; 10.902, Soil and Water Conservation; 10.904, Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention; 10.906, River Basin Surveys and Investigations.

WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES

1. *Objectives:* To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote the orderly growth of the rural areas of the nation by meeting the need for new and improved rural water and waste disposal facilities.

2. *Applicant Eligibility:* Municipalities, counties, and other political subdivisions of a State, such as districts and authorities; associations, cooperatives, and corporations operated on a not-for-profit basis; and Indian tribes on Federal and State reservations and other federally recognized Indian tribes. Facilities shall primarily serve rural residents. The service area shall not include any area in any city or town having a population in excess of 10,000 inhabitants according to the latest decennial census of the United States. The applicant must: (1) be unable to finance the proposed project from its own resources or through commercial credit at reasonable rates and terms, and (2) have the legal authority necessary for constructing, operating, and maintaining the proposed facility or service, and for obtaining, giving security for, and repaying the proposed loan. Plans and specifications must be developed to comply with State and local health and pollution regulations and other requirements. Grants are made only when necessary to reduce the average annual benefited user charges to a reasonable level. Normally, grants are considered only when the debt service portion of the cost to grant eligible users exceeds the following percentages of median incomes for the applicant service area: .75 percent when the median income is under $6,000; 1.00 percent when the median income is $6,000 to $10,000; and 1.25 percent when the median income is over $10,000. The FmHA grant may not exceed 75 percent of the eligible project development cost. Assistance is authorized for eligible applicants in rural areas of States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Pacific Trust Territories, and American Samoa.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Applications from federally recognized Indian tribes are not subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). An environmental impact assessment is required for this program.

Application Procedure: Preapplication Form AD-621 or Profile for Water and Sewer Assistance Form ED-1105T is filed at the local FmHA County or District office from which assistance may be obtained.

Award Procedure: After the preapplication has been reviewed by the FmHA District Director, it is forwarded to the FmHA State Director for review and processing instructions. Following loan/grant approval and completion of application processing requirements, funds are made available to FmHA District Director for delivery. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 to 90 days.

Appeals: If an application is rejected, the reasons for rejection are fully stated. The applicant may request a review of this decision at the next higher management level of FmHA.

Renewals: Not applicable.

4. Contact Farmers Home Administration County Office, District Office or State Office.

5. Program Aid No. 1203, Farmers Home Administration entitled, "Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants."

6. *Authorization:* Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, Section 306; Public Law 92-419; 7 U.S.C. 1926.

7. Farmers Home Administration, USDA.

8. *Types of Assistance:* Project Grants; Direct Loans.

9. *Use and Use Restrictions:* Funds may be used for the installation, repair, improvement or expansion of a rural water facility including distribution lines, well pumping facilities and costs related thereto, and the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion of a rural waste disposal facility including the collection, and treatment of sanitary, storm, and solid wastes. Grant funds may not be used to pay: interest on loans, operations and maintenance costs, or to acquire or refinance an existing system. No maximum loan amount is established by statute. The maximum term on all loans is 40 years. However, no repayment period will exceed any statutory limitation on the organization's borrowing authority nor the useful life of the improvements of the facility to be financed. The interest rate currently is 5 percent on the unpaid principal. Joint Funds: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information as to statutory or other restrictions involved.

10. *Fiscal year 1981 appropriation, estimated:*

Loans	$590,000,000
Grants	200,000,000

11. *Appropriations for:*

Fiscal year 1980:	
Loans	700,000,000
Grants	300,000,000
Fiscal year 1979:	
Loans	900,000,000
Grants	282,500,000
Fiscal year 1978:	
Loans	750,000,000
Grants	250,000,000

12. *Obligations:* (Loans) fiscal year 1979: $889,999,920; fiscal year 1980: $699,999,700; and fiscal year 1981: est. $590,000,000. (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $291,600,000; fiscal year 1980: $298,734,300; and fiscal year 1981: est. $200,000,000.

13. *Headquarters Office:* Administrator, Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, telephone (202) 447-7967.

14. *Information Contacts:* Consult your local telephone directory for FmHA county or district office number.

15. *Related Programs:* 11.300. Economic Development—Grants and Loans for Public Works and Development Facilities; 14.218, Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants; 66.418, Construction Grants for Wastewater Treatment Works.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

Subject: Federal Programs of Assistance to American Indians.
To: Stuart P. Jamieson
Coordinator
FmHA Office of Indian Affairs.
Through: Mary C. Jarratt,
Assistant Secretary-Designate,
Food and Consumer Services.

Enclosed please find systematic information requested by the Congressional Research Service on Food and Nutrition Service programs that specifically benefit Indians or which are of special interest to Indians.

Do not hesitate to contact my office for further information in the future.

BARRY WHITE,
Acting Director,
Office of Policy, Planning, and Evaluation.

Enclosure.

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) in the U.S. Department of Agriculture provides three types of programs which benefit Indians or Indian tribes, or which are of special interest to Indians.

(1) Programs which are specifically designed to benefit Indians or Indian Tribes as Indian Tribes.

FNS administers the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations for Indian households living on or near certain federally recognized reservations.

(2) Programs which specifically include Indians or Indian Tribes among designated beneficiaries.

FNS provides grant projects which specifically include Indian Tribes in its Supplementary Food Programs for pregnant and post-partum women and their infants and young children. The two programs which include Indian Tribes are the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSEP).

(3) Programs which, while not specifically naming Indians or Indian Tribes as beneficiaries, may nevertheless be of special interest to Indians or Indian Tribes.

(a) FNS administers the Food Stamp Program for which low-income Indian households may be eligible.

(b) FNS provides several Child Nutrition Programs from which Indians can benefit. These include the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Child Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program for Children, the Special Milk Program for Children, the Food Service Equipment Assistance Program, and the Nutrition Education and Training Program.

(c) FNS administers the Food Distribution Program for Needy People in Charitable Institutions, and contributes to the National Nutrition Services for the Elderly Program administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (This program has a special Indian Tribal component).

(d) The Food Distribution Program also donates food for people to receive meals in declared disaster areas through disaster relief agencies and to charitable institutions.

1. Name, Nature and Purpose: Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

The Food and Nutrition Service donates foods to help meet the nutritional needs of low-income households on Indian Reservations and Indian households near these reservations. The program also helps to expand markets for food that American farmers produce. USDA commodities are distributed to beneficiary households on a monthly basis from warehouse facilities located on reservations. Participating agencies are either (preferentially) Indian Tribal Organizations or State agencies. The distributing agents order food items from the list of approved USDA commodities taking into account local Indian household food preferences.

Participants also receive information about nutrition, proper food storage, sanitary food preparation methods and suggestions for recipes using donated foods from nutritionists, County Extensions, home economists and other sources.

2. Eligibility Requirements

(a) Agency Eligibility: Participating food distribution agencies at the State level may be Indian Tribal government organizations (ITO's) located on Federally recognized reservations. They are preferentially eligible to administer this program. State Agencies may also submit requests for the Program to distribute food to eligible Indian Reservations. Once the request is approved, the participating agency submits an annual State plan of operations.

(b) Beneficiary Eligibility: Eligibility requirements are based on the criteria used in the Food Stamp Program. Eligibles include low-income households of Indians and members of non-Indian households living on a reservation who buy and cook food together, work for low pay, are unemployed or are elderly or disabled and on a small income. Indian households with these qualifications living near a participating reservation are also eligible for the program.

3. How to Apply

Indian household heads must make written application to local Indian or State Food Assistance offices. There are no application deadlines.

4. Whom to Contact for Information Regarding the Program

Please refer to the attached list of FNS Field Offices for information, General information is available from the Indian Section, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250 Telephone (202) 447-8157.

5. Printed Information Available Concerning the Program

The printed information includes the Regulations, "Food Stamp and Food Distribution Programs on Indian Reservations," Tuesday, June 19, 1979 (Federal Register Vol. 44 No. 119). FNS Handbook No. 501, Procedures for the Food Distribution on Indian Reservations; Brochures: "The Food Distribution Program" on Indian Reservations (FNS–222) and "Food Distribution Program" (FNS-214); Also see the Bimonthly FNS Publication, Food and Nutrition, Vol. 10, No. 5, August, 1980.

6. *Authorizing Legislation*

Public Law 95-113, 91 Stat. 958, Sec. 1304.

7. *Administering Agency*

Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

8. *Available Assistance*

Indian Food Package issued according to FNS Guide Rate. Donation of foods to households and provision of nutrition information. Technical assistance to Indian Tribal Organizations of State Agencies administering the program is available from FNS Regional Offices. Administrative costs are provided by FNS at no more than 75% of cost unless special exceptions are granted by the Administrator of FNS.

9. *Use Restrictions*

Food is made available for distribution to qualified households only who may not be charged. Donated foods are not to be sold exchanged or otherwise disposed of (except as authorized) without prior, specific approval of the Department. Funds provided must be expended to assist in meeting operating expenses incurred in administering food distribution programs. These funds may not be used to purchase real property (land and buildings); administrative costs should not exceed 30% of food costs.

10. *Appropriations*

The total appropriations for the program in 1981 (including the Pacific Trust Territories and the Commonwealth of Marianas) are:

Food costs	$43, 680, 000
Administrative costs	10, 110, 000

(The Indian Program constitutes approximately three-quarters of these appropriations).

11. *Appropriations for Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980*

Fiscal year:	
1978	$18, 800, 009
1979	37, 701, 000
1980	40, 977, 000

12. *Obligations Incurred*

Fiscal year:	
1978	$18, 795, 000
1979	37, 365, 000
1980	41, 033, 000

13. *Washington Contacts*

Darrel Gray, Director, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service Room 601, 500 12th Street, S.W. (GHI Building) USDA, Washington, D.C. 20050

14. Local Contacts Throughout the United States

See attached publication: FNS Field Offices. The Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservation currently operates on 77 reservations and is administered locally by 28 Indian Tribal Organizations and 6 State Agencies. A list of the reservations is attached below: See List of Reservations by State.

15. Related Programs

The Food Stamp Program; the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program (EFNEP Extension).

Programs which specifically include Indians or Indian Tribes among designated beneficiaries: There are two such programs provided by FNS for maternal and child nutrition assistance. They are the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP), as follows:

1. Name, Nature and Purpose: Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

The WIC program provides specified nutritious food supplements to pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women; and to infants and children up to their 5th birthday. Mothers and children who participate are considered a "nutritional risk" because of nutritional needs and inadequate income. The purpose of the program is to improve the nutritional health status of pregnant women and to prevent complications of pregnancy, improve neonatal outcomes and provide for better nutrition and health of infants and growing pre-school children.

The supplemental foods provided to program participants contain nutrients known to be lacking in the diets of persons considered at nutritional risk: high quality protein, iron, calcium, vitamin A and vitamin C. Nutritional need is determined by a competent health professional. Food packages are tailored to the dietary needs of individual participants.

The WIC Program funds some Indian tribes recognized by the Department of the Interior or by the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, acting as State agencies. It also provides money to State agencies such as State health departments to operate programs which may benefit Indians. These agencies use federal funds to provide grants to local WIC programs to pay for food, specified administrative costs and clinical costs, and nutrition education for WIC participants. CSFP operates only in places that WIC programs do not reach. CSFP distributes commodity packages to women, and to children less than 6 years of age. The program offers nutrition education and encourages health care for low-income recipients.

2. Eligibility Requirements (Assistance Prerequisite)

Individual eligibility for participation in WIC is based on all the following:

(a) on nutritional risk because of inadequate income and inadequate nutrition and eligibility for free or reduced price health care at a local agency.

(b) Target group eligibility criteria include:
  (1) Pregnant women.
  (2) Postpartum women up to six months after termination of pregnancy and breastfeeding women up to one year.
  (3) Infants under one year of age.
  (4) Children over one year and less than five years old.

(c) Nutritional Need Criteria:
  (1) For pregnant or postpartum women:
    (i) anemia;
    (ii) high risk pregnancy, or history of premature births, miscarriages or high risk pregnancies;
    (iii) abnormal pattern of growth such as underweight or obesity;
    (iv) inadequate nutritional pattern.
  (2) For an infant or child:
    (i) anemia;
    (ii) abnormal pattern of growth such as underweight or stunting;
    (iii) inadequate nutritional pattern.
  (3) For a breastfeeding woman:
    (i) anemia of mother or child;
    (ii) abnormal pattern of growth for mother or child;
    (iii) inadequate nutritional pattern for mother or child;
    (iv) a history of premature births, miscarriages, or high risk pregnancies.

3. How To Apply

State agencies require each local agency application to contain sufficient information to enable the State agency to make a determination as to the eligibility of that agency.

Individual applicants apply to local agencies and are selected based on their eligibility as described above. There are no application deadlines, but waiting lists for participation after approval depend on funding.

4. Whom To Contact for Further Information Regarding the Program

See attached list of Regional FNS Field Offices.

5. Printed Information Available Concerning the Program

Regulation—Part 246, Special Supplemental Food Program for Women Infants and Children (42 FR 43205 as amended). Brochures, pamphlets and posters: See attached list of FNS Publications, p. 3.

6. Authorizing Legislation

The Program was originally authorized by P.L. 92–433 as a two-year pilot project. P.L. 93–150, enacted Nov. 7, 1973, extended WIC through fiscal year 1975; P.L. 94–105, October 7, 1975, extended WIC for fiscal year 1976 through fiscal year 1978. P.L. 95–627 (Nov. 10, 1978) 92 Stat. 3611 is the most recent major legislation.

7. Administering Agency

Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

8. Available Assistance

Funds for supplementary foods, primary health care and nutrition education to beneficiaries. Appropriated funds are available to participating State agencies. Eligible State agencies or agencies with comparable responsibilities of a State include: State Health Departments; Indian tribes, bands or groups recognized by the Department of the Interior; inter-tribal councils or groups which are authorized representatives of Indian Tribes; bands or groups recognized by the Department of the Interior which have an ongoing relationship with tribes, bands or groups for other purposes and have contracts with them to administer the program; appropriate area offices of the Indian Health Service.

Twenty-nine Indian State agencies have applied to FNS and are currently operating WIC Programs under 100% Indian project grants. In addition, two Indian organizations have received research grants from WIC to improve specific aspects of the program by developing management or breastfeeding models. These local organizations are listed below (see annex). There are also two CSFP projects located on Indian reservations.

9. Use Restrictions

Federal funds are available to any State agency for the WIC Program, may be used for administrative costs, food costs, and nutrition education. The use of these funds shall be in accordance with the State plans submitted by State and local agencies and approved by FNS. Research grant funds are used for the plan of work submitted and approved by the cooperating Indian organization.

10. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981:

WIC and CSFP	$927, 040, 000

11. Appropriations for Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980

Fiscal year:	
1978	$264, 600, 000
1979	569, 500, 000
1980	757, 950, 000

12. Obligations Incurred

Obligation:	
1978	$416, 657, 000
1979	588, 077, 000
1980	796, 225, 000

13. Washington Contacts

Director, Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.

14. Local Contacts Throughout the United States

See attached publication "FNS Field Offices." The WIC Project Grants to Indian organizations are as follows:

ANNEX: INDIAN WIC PROGRAM PROJECTS, FISCAL YEAR 1980–81 (100 PERCENT INDIAN)

(1) Penobscot Indians, Box 561, Old Town, Maine 04468.
(2) Rosebud Sioux Tribe, WIC Program, Rosebud, S. Dak. 57570.
(3) Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Box 100, Eagle Butte, S. Dak.
(4) Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Comprehensive Social Service Plan, P.O. Box 20, Fort Yates, N. Dak. 58538.

(5) Shoshone and Arapahoe Joint Business Council, P.O. Box 217, Fort Washakie, Wyo.
(6) Ute Mountain Tribe, Community Action Program, Towaco, Colo.
(7) Nebraska Indian Inter-Tribal Development Corp., Winnebago, Nebr.
(8) Fort Berthold Reservation, P.O. Box 220, New Town, N. Dak. 58763.
(9) Pueblo of Isleta, P.O. Box 368, Isleta, N. Mex. 87022.
(10) Santo Domingo Tribe, Santo Domingo Pueblo, Sandoval, N. Mex.
(11) Six Sandoval, P.O. Box 580, Bernadillo, N. Mex. 87004.
(12) Pueblo of Acoma, P.O. Box 328, Acomita, N. Mex. 87034.
(13) Eight Northern Indian Pueblos, P.O. Box 969, San Juan Pueblo, N. Mex. 87566.
(14) Pueblo of Zuni, P.O. Box 339, Zuni, N. Mex. 87327.
(15) Tonkawa Tribe of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 86, Tonkawa, Okla.
(16) WCD Enterprises, Inc., P.O. Box 998, Andarko, Okla. 73005.
(17) Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 59, Durant, Okla. 74701.
(18) Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 1548, Ada, Okla. 74820.
(19) Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, Okla.
(20) Potawatomi Tribe, Route 5, Box 151, Shawnee, Okla. 74801.
(21) ITCN-Nevada, Indian Health Service-U.S. Public Health Service, HHS, 650 South Rock Boulevard, Carson City, Nev. 89701.
(22) Manuneluk (Tribe), P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, Alaska 99752.
(23) Seminole Tribe of Florida, 6073 Stirling Road, Hollywood, Fla. 33024.
(24) Eastern Band of Cherokee, P.O. Box 455, Council House, Cherokee, N. C. 38719.
(25) Mississippi Band of Choctaw, Route 7, Box 21, Philadelphia, Miss.
(26) Miccosukee, P.O. Box 440021, Tanianini Street, Miami, Fla. 33144.
(27) Seneca Nation, P.O. Box 231, Salamanca, N Y. 14779.
(28) Indian Township, Box 301, Princeton, Maine 04668.
(29) Pleasant Point, P.O Box 351, Perry, Maine 04667.

There are two WIC Research/Demonstration Grant Agreements:

(1) WIC Indian Management Model with All Indian Pueblo Council, Inc., 1015 Indian School Road, N.W., P.O. Box 6507, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87197.
(2) Papago Breastfeeding Education Model with Papago Tribe of Arizona, Papago Nutrition Improvement Program, P.O. Box 837, Sells, Ariz. 85634.

Indian CSFP's: Red Lake and Pine Ridge, Minn.

15. Related Programs

Among the Federal programs that are related to WIC for Indian people are Indian Health Service, Community Health Representatives, Indian Health Service Clinics, Community Health Nursing Program, Indian Health Service Hospitals.

1. Name, Nature and Purpose: The Food Distribution Program and the National Nutrition Services for the Elderly Program

This program serves elderly Americans who participate in the nutrition and social services program of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, by providing nutritious meals for elderly people. These meals are provided in centers for the elderly in communities consisting of well-balanced hot or cold meals at least once a day, five or more days a week. Home delivered meals are provided to homebound older people.

2. Eligibility Requirements

People 60 years of age or older and their spouses, regardless of age, are eligible for the program. The meals are free to eligible persons, but contributions are accepted on a voluntary basis according to local economic conditions.

3. How To Apply

County Offices on Aging or local health and social services offices accept applicants. The provider agency of the nutrition services can apply to USDA to accept food stamps in exchange for meals served to participants. Currently, 85 Indian Tribal agencies are participating in this program.

4. Whom To Contact for Information Regarding the Program

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Aging, Washington, D.C. and all Area on Aging Agencies.

5. Printed Information Available Concerning the Program

FNS Brochure 223.

6. Authorizing Legislation

Section 311 of the 1965 Older Americans Act; P.L. 94–478, Titles III and VI.

7. Administering Agency

Administration on Aging, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

8. Available Assistance

Food Commodities or cash reimbursements for meals. Nutrition services in community centers, meals at least five days each week, transportation to and from the meals sites, and home-delivered meals to the homebound. Social and referral services.

9. Use Restrictions

USDA funds must be used for meals supplied by the program, and food commodities cannot be exchanged, sold or transferred.

10. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981 by USDA (FNS)

$84,720,000.

11. Appropriations for Each of Past Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal year:	
1978	$30, 000, 000
1979	60, 700, 000
1980	84, 720, 000

12. *Obligations Incurred*

Fiscal year:	
1978	$36, 456, 000
1979	58, 852, 000
1980	84, 720, 000

13. *Washington Contacts*

Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C.

Cooperating Agency: Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, 500 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250.

14. *Local Contacts Throughout the United States*

Refer to the Administration on Aging, HHS.

15. *Related Programs*

USDA Food Distribution Programs, Food Stamp Program.

The following programs do not specifically name Indians or Indian tribes as beneficiaries. Indian are nevertheless eligible to participate in them as are others, and they may be of special interest to Indians or Indian tribes. These programs will be described in general rather than specifically tied to Indian concerns.

1. *Name, Nature and Purpose: Food Stamp Program*

The present Food Stamp Program (Food Stamp Act of 1977, as amended) helps low-income households buy more food for a more nutritious diet. It is a cooperative Federal-State effort to provide an allotment of food coupons to eligible households in the 50 States and in the outlying territories of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Guam. Eligible households receive a monthly allotment of food stamps at no charge based on household income and assets and number of household members.

2. *Eligibility Requirements*

Agency Eligibility: State agencies request the program from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service. The State agency is responsible for conducting the Food Stamp Program in each State. The State agency is also responsible for conducting the Food Stamp Program on Indian Reservations unless the Secretary of Agriculture determines that a State is failing to properly administer the program. If the Secretary also determines that an Indian Tribal Organization is capable of operating an efficient and effective program, then the Indian Tribal Organization may be allowed to administer the program.

The State Agency must receive annual FNS approval of its State Plan of Operation.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Eligibility is based on household net income and size and level of resources. In additional to financial criteria, the household must meet several non-financial standards which include: residency in the project area; citizenship or lawful alien status; work registration; tax dependency; etc.

3. *How To Apply*

Households apply through local food stamp certification offices. This office provides an application for the Food Stamp Program to any person upon request, and must accept an identifiable application on the same day that contact is first made. The certification office must determine eligibility within 30 days, and if approved the household receives an allotment retroactive to the date of application. Expedited service is available for households determined to be destitute.

4. Whom To Contact for Information Regarding the Program

In Washington, D.C., contact the Deputy Administrator, Family Nutrition Programs, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Refer to the attached FNS "Field Office" Handbook for Regional contacts.

5. Printed Information Available Concerning the Program

See attachment: Publications of the Food and Nutrition Service, especially p. 4–Food Stamps.

6. Authorizing Legislation

The Food Stamp Act of 1964, Public Law 88–525, 78 Stat. 703, 7 U.S.C. 2011–2025 (1964) as amended; Public Law 90–91, 81 Stat. 228; Public Law 90–552, 82 Stat. 958; Public Law 91–116, 83 Stat. 191; Public Law 91–671, 84 Stat. 2048; Public Law 93–86, 87 Stat. 248; Public Law 92–603, 86 Stat. 1492; Public Law 93–125, 87 Stat. 450; Public Law 93–233, 87 Stat. 947; Public Law 93–335, 88 Stat. 291; Public Law 93–247, 88 Stat. 340, Public Law 94–44, 89 Stat. 235; Public Law 94–339, 90 Stat. 799, Public Law 94–365, 90 Stat. 990; Public Law 95–59, 91 Stat. 255, Public Law 95–113, 91 Stat. 958. Public Law 96–58, 93 Stat. 389, Public Law 96–249, Stat 357.

8. Available Assistance

Direct payments of food coupons for specified use, at no charge to beneficiaries. The food coupons can be used by participating households to purchase at participating retailers:

(a) most food and food products for home consumption;

(b) seeds and plants for use in gardens to produce food;

(c) meal services for the elderly and the physically and mentally handicapped;

(d) meals for narcotics addicts or alcoholics in State-certified treatment and rehabilitation programs;

(e) of special interest to some Indians and Indian tribes, food stamps in Alaska may be used by certain eligible households to purchase equipment such as fish hooks and harpoons for procuring food by hunting and fishing.

9. Use Restrictions

Coupons may be used by beneficiaries only to purchase eligible food items in authorized food stores. However, except in the cases listed above, meals or hot food may not be purchased; non-food items may not be purchased with food stamps, including alcoholic beverages, household materials or tobacco.

10. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981

$10,933,876,000 including supplementary request of $1,204,600,000.

11. Appropriations for Fiscal Years 1978, 1979, 1980

Fiscal year:	
1978	$5, 618, 381, 000
1979	6, 670, 278, 000
1980	9, 181, 599, 000

12. Obligations Incurred

Fiscal Year:

1978	$5, 546, 041, 000
1979	6, 868, 900, 000
1980	9, 147, 491, 000

13. Washington Contacts

Alberta Frost, Deputy Administrator, Family Nutrition Programs, Room 758, GHI Building, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250.

14. Local Contacts Throughout the United States

See attached publication, "Field Offices" USDA Food and Nutrition Service.

15. Related Programs

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations Needy Family Food Distribution Program, Child Nutrition Programs, WIC Public and Non-Public Assistance Programs and Supplemental Security Income Program.

1. Name, Nature and Purpose: Child Nutrition Programs

There are several child nutrition programs for schools and institutional child feeding. Their common goal is to safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's children by provision of food and nutrition assistance and to expand consumption of American agricultural production.

These programs are: The National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, the Child Care Food Program, the Summer Food Service Program for Children, the Special Milk Program for Children, as well as the Food Service Equipment Assistance Program and the Nutrition Education and Training Program.

The National School Lunch Program provides nutritious lunches to the Nation's children in public and private schools. Nutritional standards for lunches are based on requirements set by USDA. The program provides free or reduced price lunches to children who qualify according to USDA poverty guidelines, and insures that these children are not overtly identified or discriminated against.

The School Breakfast Program offers a nutritious breakfast for school children. Its purpose is similar to the Lunch Program.

The Child Care Food Program provides benefits similar to the School meals programs, but operates year-round in non-residential institutions and facilities such as day care centers, Head Start Centers, and family day care homes. Children may receive breakfasts, lunches, suppers, and snacks in this program.

The Summer Food Service Program for Children provides meals for school children during extended school vacation periods, i.e. in summer and for school vacations of at least three weeks for year round schools. Its purpose is similar to the School Nutrition Programs.

The Special Milk Program provides a half-pint of milk per day at reduced price or free to children attending participating schools and institutions.

The Food Service Equipment Assistance Program provides funds for schools and institutions in low-income areas that offer the National School Lunch Program or School Breakfast Program to enable these institutions to offer the meals.

The Nutrition Education and Training Program offers grant funds to States for provision of nutrition information to children. Its purpose is to help children use the meals programs as learning laboratories for nutrition education, and to learn the relationship between food and health. The program also provides inservice training for teachers and food service workers in schools to help link up classroom and cafeteria learning experiences for children. This program aims to encourage community involvement in child nutrition programs and raise consumer awareness of the relationship between nutrition and health in general.

2. Eligibility

All children in participating schools and institutions are eligible to participate in Child Nutrition Programs. Free or reduced price meals are provided to children who qualify by application based on USDA poverty guidelines. There are no deadlines for applications.

All public and private schools and institutions, including public and licensed nonprofit private residential child care institutions are eligible to become provider agencies.

3. How to Apply

Applicant institutions apply through their local and State educational agencies, which must submit State plans. Children participate in programs in institutions which offer them, and applications for free or reduced price meals are made to each local institution or agency sponsor.

4. Whom to Contact for Information Regarding the Program

Deputy Administrator for Special Nutrition Programs, Food and Nutrition Service, 500 12th Street, SW., USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Sponsors desiring information may write to the appropriate Regional Office of the Food and Nutrition Service. See attached publication, "FNS Field Offices."

5. Printed Information Available Concerning Programs

FNS publishes a variety of printed information on these programs which can be obtained from the information contacts listed above. See attached list of FNS publications.

6. Authorizing Legislation

Major legislation for Child Nutrition Programs includes: Public Law 129, 57, Stat. 392, Sec. 32, 1943; Public Law 367, 58 Stat. 452, Sec. 32, 1945; Public Law 396–60, Stat. 231, (National School Lunch Act of 1946); Public Law 518, 66 Stat. 591, 1952; Public Law 87-823, 76 Stat. 944, 1962; Public Law 89–642, 80 Stat. 885, (Child Nutrition Act of 1966); Public Law 90–302, 82 Stat. 117, 1968; Public Law 91–248, 84 Stat. 207, 1970; Public Law 91–295, 84 Stat. 336, 1970; Public Law 92–32, 85 Stat. 85, 1971; Public Law 92–73, 85 Stat. 199, 1971; Public Law 92-433, 86 Stat. 724, 1972; Public Law 93-150, 87 Stat. 560, 1973; Public Law 94-105, 89 Stat. 511, 1975; Public Law 95-166, 91 Stat. 1325, 1977; Public Law 95-627, 92 Stat. 3603, 1978; Public Law 96-499, 94 Stat. 2599, Title II, 1980.

7. Administering Agency

Food and Nutrition Service, USDA.

8. Available Assistance

Federal forms of assistance made available in the Child Nutrition Programs include direct payments, cash reimbursements, grants, food commodity donations also technical assistance to State Agencies and educational materials and studies.

9. Use Restrictions

Federal funds must be used for operating expenses of the programs and are based on formula and matching requirements in some instances. Donated commodities may not be sold or exchanged or otherwise disposed of (except as authorized).

10. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981

$3,837,976,000.

11. Appropriations for Each of the Past Fiscal Years

Fiscal year:	
1978	$2, 934, 883, 000
1979	3, 236, 710, 000
1980	3, 701, 187, 000

12. Obligations Incurred

Fiscal year:	
1978	$3, 143, 092, 000
1979	3, 361, 001, 000
1980	3, 735, 967, 000

13. Washington Contacts

Deputy Administrator for Special Nutrition Programs, Food and Nutrition Service, 500 12th Street, S.W., USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Sponsors desiring information may write to the appropriate Regional Office of the Food and Nutrition Service. See attached publication, "FNS Field Offices."

14. Local Contacts throughout the United States

See attached publication, "FNS Field Offices."

15. Related Programs

See 1.

Summary of other Food Distribution Programs. Food commodities are also provided for Disaster Relief and for Charitable Institutions.

FNS cooperates with disaster relief agencies to provide food commodities on a temporary basis to people who live in a declared disaster area. The food is distributed by eligible relief agencies that prepare and serve meals at central locations. Commodities may be donated directly to disaster victim households only when disruption of commercial food channels occurs in areas where the Food Stamp Program is in operation.

FNS also donates food commodities to non-profit charitable institutions where needy persons are served meals on a regular basis. These include institutions such as homes for elderly people, hospitals that offer general and long term health care, soup kitchens, meals-on-wheels programs and orphanages.

These programs operate through State food distribution agencies and eligible recipient agencies. In Washington, the contact address is: Director, Food Distribution Division, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. See attached publication, "FNS Field Offices" for regional contacts.

Authorizing Legislation includes: Sec. 409 and Sec. 410(b) of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974; Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949; Sec. 210 of the Agricultural Act of 1956; Sec. 32 of P.L. 74–320, as amended.

Also see the following publications: Regulations: "Food Distribution Program; Revision of Regulations," Federal Register, Vol. 45, No. 243, Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1980, 82894; FNS publications; Food and Nutrition (bimonthly magazine), Feb. 1981, Vol. 11, No. 1 and and FNS brochures Nos. 214, and 218. See attached list of FNS publications.

List of Reservations by State

INDIAN TRIBAL ORGANIZATION OPERATED PROGRAMS—FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

Arizona.—Navajo Nation Reservation; Papago Tribe Reservation; Gila River Reservation; Quechan Tribe Reservation.

California.—Fort Mojave Reservation.

Colorado.—Ute Mountain Reservation.

Florida.—Seminoles: Hollywood Reservation; Big Cypress Reservation; Brighton Reservation; Immokalee Reservation.

Idaho.—Fort Hall Reservation: Shoshone-Bannock Tribes; Nez Perce Reservation.

Kansas.—United Tribes: Iowa Reservation; Sac and Fox Reservation.

Michigan.—Sault Ste. Marie.

Minnesota.—Fond du Lac; Grand Portage; Leech Lake Reservation; Bois Forte; Lower Sioux; Mille Lacs; Minnesota Sioux (Upper Sioux; Prairie Island; Shakopee); Red Lake Reservation; White Earth Reservation.

Mississippi.—Choctaw.

Nebraska.—Nebraska Indians: Santee Sioux; Winnebago; Omaha.

Nevada.—Yerington Paiute: Yerington Colony; Fallon Colony; Yomba; Walker River; Reno-Sparks; Lovelock.

New Mexico.—Acoma Pueblo.

South Dakota.—Cheyenne River; Flandreau.

Washington.—Hoh Tribe.

Wisconsin.—Great Lakes Intertribal Counsel, Inc.: Potawatomi; Red Cliff; St. Croix Stockbridge-Munsee; Winnebago; Bad River; Lac Courte.

OFFICE OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AND OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., April 16, 1981.

In reply refer to: 7160.
Subject: Federal Programs of Assistance to American Indians.
To: Stuart P. Jamieson, Indian Coordinator, Farmers Home Administration.

The administrative offices of the Department of Agriculture do not offer any Federal assistance programs such as those described in Gilbert Gude's letter of November 20, 1980, to Secretary Bergland. However, the Office of Equal Opportunity and the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization do provide some services that benefit American Indians as well as other citizens. Descriptions of these services are attached. Since similar benefits are provided by all other Federal Departments, the Congressional Research Service may wish to consider including a general section in its publication summarizing the availability of these benefits.

JOAN S. WALLACE,
Assistant Secretary for Administration.

Enclosures.

OFFICE OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY—COMPLAINT PROCESSING

The Complaints and Appeals Staff in the Office of Equal Opportunity investigates and resolves complaints of discrimination related to programs assisted by the Department and programs which the Department administers directly. Complaints of discrimination may be made on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, marital status, religion, handicap, age, or political belief. Any person who believes that they have been discriminated against for any of these reasons in programs assisted or administered by the Department may file a complaint by writing directly to the:

Secretary of Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

OFFICE OF SMALL AND DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS UTILIZATION

The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization administers programs authorized by Sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act, as amended by Public Law 95-507, and Public Law 96-302 Labor Surplus Area Set-asides, and Executive Order 12138 Women-owned Business. The office is the Department's focal point for all agency activities pertaining to procurement preference programs, the Minority Bank Deposit Program and the grant and loan activities of USDA agencies. Functions which directly benefit American Indian businessmen and businesswomen are:

Administering the Department's small and disadvantaged business programs;

Providing administrative oversight concerning goals for contract awards in labor surplus areas, minority bank deposits programs, and grant and loan activities affecting small and minority businesses;

Conducting outreach seminars, and providing source listings and liaison services to small and disadvantaged businesses that are interested in doing business with, or are currently contracting with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

For further information, persons should contact the: Director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE,
Washington, D.C.

Subject: Rural Dev—Request for Information on Program Assistance to Indians.

To: John Crowell, Assistant Secretary Designate, Natural Resources and Environment, SEC.

Soil conservation programs are available to Indians as individuals, groups, or tribes. Although the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) targets resources to Indians in selected areas, none of its programs are specifically or exclusively for Indians. Most of the SCS programs can be of benefit to Indians.

The enclosed information explains the nature of SCS assistance through its programs and indicates some funding levels.

Programs of major significance, such as Conservation Operations, the Great Plains Program, and the Resource Conservation and Development Program, are discussed in detail. Introductory information is provided for other programs.

Enclosure.

ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE FROM THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) plans and carries out programs for protecting and developing the Nation's soil, water, and related resources on nonfederal lands.

The SCS mission covers three major areas: Soil and water conservation, natural resource surveys, and rural community protection and development. The help SCS provides is technical and in some cases financial.

The SCS staff includes soil conservationists, soil scientists, agronomists, biologists, economists, foresters, geologists, landscape architects, plant materials specialists, range conservationists, resource planning specialists, cartographers, environmental specialists, recreation specialists, and engineers (agricultural, irrigation, hydraulic, drainage, and civil).

Through locally organized and locally run conservation districts, including those organized under tribal and Federal law (USDA Secretary's Memorandum No. 2006, January 18, 1980), SCS provides assistance to individuals, groups, organizations, tribes, and units of government.

SCS AND CONSERVATION DISTRICTS

SCS assistance through the conservation districts includes:

Onsite assistance to farmers, ranchers, and other land users in planning and implementing conservation programs on their lands.

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Basic soil information and interpretations.

Technical assistance in designing, laying out, and checking the construction and maintenance of dams, terraces, and other structures; in selecting plant varieties, seeding methods and rates and cultural practices for establishing grass or trees; and in solving problems that arise in managing cropland, pastureland, woodland, wildlife habitat, and other land.

Information about adapted crops for each kind of soil.

Information about alternative land uses and treatments for controlling erosion and reducing sedimentation.

Assistance to units of government in inventorying natural resources and planning their wise use.

Interpretive information on soil for various uses to help city and county officials, engineers, land use planners, developers, contractors, builders, water quality planners, and others.

The initial contact point for participation in all SCS programs and for program information is the local SCS Field Office or the Conservation District Office.

RURAL ABANDONED MINE PROGRAM

Under RAMP (authorized by Congress in 1977), SCS provides technical and financial assistance to landowners signing long-term contracts to reclaim certain abandoned coal-mined lands.

SOIL SURVEYS

SCS makes and publishes soil surveys, including maps, or agricultural and built-up areas. These surveys form the basis of nearly all conservation planning.

Funds:

1980	$43, 463, 000
1981	49, 005, 000

INVENTORY AND MONITORING

SCS collects data on water and wind erosion, land use and quality, conservation treatment needs, flood-prone areas, irrigated land, wetland types 3 to 20, use of small water areas, potential cropland, and prime and other important farmlands.

Funds:

1980	$13, 357, 000
1981	17, 063, 000

SNOW SURVEYS AND WATER SUPPLY FORECASTING

In the West, most of the water comes from snow that falls in the mountains. SCS snow surveyors determine the depth and water content of the snowpack and estimate the amount of runoff from mountain watersheds.

Funds:

1980	$4, 051, 000
1981	3, 581, 000

PLANT MATERIALS

More than 140 conservation plants released by SCS and cooperating agencies are in widespread use today.

Conservation plants reduce erosion and sedimentation. They help stabilize shorelines, streambanks, and highway embankments; revegetate surface-mined lands; improve soil productivity; provide food and shelter for wildlife and livestock; and control erosion in heavily used recreation areas.

Funds:	
1980	$3, 039, 000
1981	3, 145, 000

WATERSHED PROJECTS

SCS administers watershed projects under Public Law 83-566.

Rural and urban residents have learned that by working together through watershed projects they:

Reduce erosion, siltation, and flooding.

Supply water for growing domestic and industrial needs.

Attract new industries.

Manage water for agriculture.

Improve fish and wildlife resources.

Provide opportunities for recreation.

Recharge ground-water reservoirs.

Improve and maintain water quality.

Funds:	
1980	$196, 099, 000
1981	203, 885, 000

RIVER BASIN STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

Public Law 83-566 provides broad authority for cooperation between USDA agencies and other Federal and State agencies in river basin planning, surveys, and investigations. SCS directs these activities, working closely with the Forest Service and the Economics and Statistics Service.

Funds:	
1980	$16, 441, 000
1981	18, 527, 000

RURAL COMMUNITY PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT

All SCS programs are used to help rural communities protect and develop their land and water resources. This assistance results in better resource management. It also produces many social and economic benefits through improvement of community facilities, industrial development, commercial expansion, recreation, and strengthening of small farms and family farms.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT (RC&D) PROGRAM

1. The purpose of this program is to assist eligible sponsors to organize, develop, and implement a continuing planning process. The purpose of this planning process is to help local people to utilize

and conserve the natural resources that will help them to increase their incomes, improve the economy, provide improved community services, and maintain or improve the environment. Financial assistance in the form of cost sharing and loans is available for eligible measures.

2. RC&D Program assistance is available in designated areas. Applications for assistance may be made by local units of government and nonprofit organizations. These organizations must have authority to plan and carry out natural resources conservation, utilization, and development activities. Within designated areas, financial assistance is available to units of government and nonprofit organizations for planned measures that have community benefit that include erosion control, flood prevention, farm irrigation, land drainage, and public water-based recreation and fish and widlife developments.

3. Contact the local U.S. Soil Conservation Service Office.

4. Contact the local U.S. Soil Conservation Service Office.

5. "RC&D for your community" (Program Aid No. 1201); "Community improvement through resource conservation and development" (Program Aid No. 1077).

6. Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, Public Law 74–46, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 590a–f, q) and Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, Public Law 87–703, as amended, (7 U.S.C. 1010–1011).

7. USDA and Soil Conservation Service.

8. Technical and financial assistance.

9. Technical and financial assistance are available only in areas authorized for RC&D Program Assistance. In addition, financial assistance will be provided for measures shown in the sponsor-approved RC&D area plan. These measures must have eligible sponsors, have community benefit, and be planned.

10. Appropriation for fiscal year 1981 is $35,479,000.

11. Appropriation for past 3 years was:

Fiscal year 1980	$32, 000, 000
Fiscal year 1979	25, 441, 000
Fiscal year 1978	31, 979, 000

12. Obligations Incurred:

Fiscal year 1980	$32, 683, 000
Fiscal year 1979	25, 024, 429
Fiscal year 1978	31, 965, 850

13. Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013, telephone 202–447–4531.

14. Consult telephone directory.

15. Soil and Water Conservation (10.902) and Resource Conservation and Development Loans (10.414).

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

1. To provide technical and financial assistance to farmers and ranchers in 469 designated counties in 10 Great Plains States. It is

designed to provide needed protection; improvement; and conservation of soil, water, plant, and wildlife resources.

2. All farmers/ranchers in designated counties with soil and water resource problems are eligible.

3. Applications can be made at any county USDA office in program areas.

4. Contact any USDA office or specifically a SCS office.

5. Information material is available at all offices.

6. Authorized by Public Law 1021; Eighty-Fourth Congress.

7. Administered by USDA-Soil Conservation Service.

8. Cost-sharing funds and technical on-site assistance is available.

9. Landowner must carry out a complete soil and water conservation plan under contract with SCS.

10. *Appropriations incurred for fiscal year 1981:* $20,664,000.

11. *Appropriations incurred for fiscal year 1980:* $18,689,000. Appropriations incurred for fiscal year 1979: $18,689,000. Appropriations incurred for fiscal year 1978: $22,073,000.

12. *Washington contact:* Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 2890, Washington, D.C. 20013.

13. Contact SCS field office at county level.

14. All other SCS programs available.

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS PROGRAM

1. Conservation Assistance—Provide on-site technical assistance for soil and water related resource problems. To conserve soil and water resources through proper land use and conservation treatment.

2. Any landowner or operator is eligible. Assistance is available through soil and water conservation districts.

3. Applications at any county level through conservation district offices or SCS offices.

4. Contact any soil conservation district official or SCS field office personnel.

5. Several brochures are available for information.

6. Authorized by Public Law 74–46; Soil Conservation Act of 1935.

7. Administered by USDA-Soil Conservation Service.

8. On-site conservation planning and practice installation assistance is available. Various types of assistance are provided, such as: range conservationists, engineers, agronomists, foresters, etc.

9. Restricted SCS authorities and resources.

10. *Appropriations incurred for fiscal year 1980:* $274,670,000.

11. *Appropriations incurred for fiscal year 1979:* $262,402,000.

12. *Obligations incurred for fiscal year 1980:* $220,863,000. Obligations incurred for fiscal year 1979: $264,995,000.

13. *Washington contact:* Administrator, Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20013. Telephone (202) 447–4531.

14. Contact county USDA offices for direct assistance.

15. All other USDA programs.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. Department of Commerce,
Economic Development Administration,
Washington, D.C., January 19, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
The Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, Government Division, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: This is in reply to Mr. Gude's letter to the Secretary of Commerce, dated November 20, 1980, in which he requested information on programs within the Department which specifically benefit Indians or are of special interest to Indians.

In addition to the Economic Development Administration, the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) have programs covered by this request. NOAA will respond directly to you.

Using the format in Mr. Gude's letter, we have enclosed responses on the following agency programs:

Agency.—Economic Development Administration.

Programs.—Planning Assistance; Public Works Impact Projects; Grants and Loans for Public Works and Development Facilities; Loans and Working Capital for Business Development; Technical Assistance; Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance.

Agency.—Minority Business Development Agency.

Program.—Minority Business Development.

Please let me know if we can be of any further assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

H. W. Williams,
Acting Assistant Secretary,
for Economic Development.

Enclosures.

Economic Development Administration

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—PLANNING ASSISTANCE

Nature and purpose of program: To develop multi-county district and Indian tribal planning capabilities to assure effective utilization of resources in creating full time permanent jobs for the unemployed and underemployed. Grants are used for planning, staff salaries, and other administrative expenses.

Applicants: Areas designated as redevelopment areas and Indian reservations that have a substantial need for planning assistance. Grants are made for a one-year period and are renewable with Indian planning grants eligible for 100 percent grants.

How to apply: Applicants must contact the Economic Development Administration Regional Offices.

Information contact: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; or, Economic Development Administration Regional Office (see attached list of regional offices).

Printed information available: Publications Division Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Authorizing legislation: Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; Public Law 89-136, as amended by Public Laws 90-103, 91-123, 91-304, 93-46 and 93-423; 42 U.S.C. 3151 (b), 3152.

Administering agency: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Available assistance: A minimum of 25 percent must be obtained from non-Federal sources except for grants to Indian tribes. The Secretary is authorized to fund up to 100 percent for grants to Indian tribes.

Appropriation sought: For Fiscal Year 1981, EDA requested an appropriation of $39,600,000 for this program (from the total request for Title III programs of $75,000,000).

Past appropriations: Fiscal year 1978—$25,500,000; fiscal year 1979—$38,245,000—fiscal year 1980—$38,245,000.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978—$25,923,000 (Indian—$3,747,700); fiscal year 1979—$38,182,000 (Indian—$4,010,000); fiscal year 1980—$33,752,000 (Indian—$3,752,000).

Washington contacts: The Assistant Secretary of Economic Development or the Director of the Office of Development Organizations and Planning.

Local contacts: See attached listing of EDA Regional Offices who can provide name of economic development representative in the state that applicant is located.

Related programs: All programs established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act are related to and considered with objectives similar to the ones outlined for this program.

Note: Actual obligations include transfers from other agencies and reprogramming and thus the obligations may exceed initial program authorization.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—PUBLIC WORKS IMPACT PROJECTS

Nature and purpose of program: To provide immediate useful work to unemployed and underemployed persons in designated project areas.

Applicants: States and their local subdivisions, Indian tribes and private or public nonprofit organizations representing a redevelopment area or economic development center.

How to apply: The applicant must contact the EDA Regional Office for assistance. An economic development representative will be assigned as coordinator for the project for EDA and will provide necessary forms and assistance in filling them out.

Information contact: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; or, Economic Development Administration Regional Office (see attached list of regional offices).

Printed information available: Publications Division, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Authorizing legislation: Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; Public Law 89–136, as amended by Public Laws 92–65, 93–46, 93–423; 42 U.S.C. 3131, 3135, 3161, 3171.

Administering agency: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Available assistance: The basic grant rate for special impact areas is 80 percent except for Indian areas where the rate can be 100 percent. Local matching share may be waived if appropriate governmental entity can demonstrate that is has exhausted its effective taxing and borrowing capacity.

Appropriation sought: Fiscal year 1981, PWIP is a part of the development facilities appropriation. It is not possible to identify an amount specifically appropriated for PWIP.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978[1] $189,300,000 (Indian—$2,017,836); fiscal year 1979[1] $228,500,000 (Indian—$5,019,500); fiscal year 1980[1] $228,500,000 (Indian—$4,159,000).

Washington contacts: The Assistant Secretary for Economic Development or the Director of the Office of Public Investments.

Local contacts: See attached listings of EDA Regional Offices who can provide name of economic development representative in the state that applicant is located.

Related programs: All programs established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act are related to and considered with objectives similar to the ones outlined for this program.

Notes: Actual obligations include transfers from other agencies and reprogramming and thus the obligations may exceed initial program authorization.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—GRANTS AND LOANS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES

Nature and purpose of program: To assist in the construction of public facilities needed to initiate and encourage long term economic growth in designated geographical areas, including Indian reservations where economic growth is lagging behind the rest of the Nation.

Applicants: States, local subdivisions, Indian tribes, and private or public nonprofit organizations or associations representing a redevelopment area or a designated economic development center are eligible to receive grants and loans.

How to apply: Applicants must contact the Economic Development Administration representative in the State in which the proposed project will be located. After reviewing project and local development profile information with the regional office, he will notify the applicant immediately if EDA cannot accept the project. If project appears viable, an application is submitted. There are no deadlines for applications or approvals.

Information contact: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; or, Economic Development Administration Regional Office (see attached list of regional offices).

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[1] These amounts are included in the total obligations shown for the development facilities appropriation.

Printed information available: Publication Division, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Authorizing legislation: Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; Public Law 89–136, as amended by Public Law 90–103, 91–123, 91–304, 92–65, 93–46, 94–188 and 93–423; 42 U.S.C. 3131, 3135, 3141, 3161, 3171.

Administering agency: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Available assistance: Public works grants and loans to eligible applicants.

Appropriation sought: For fiscal year 1981, EDA requested an appropriation of $300,425,000 for this program.

Past appropriations: Fiscal year 1978—$189,500,000; fiscal year 1979—$228,500,000; fiscal year 1980—$228,500,000.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978—$189,300,000 (Indian—$15,006,600); fiscal year 1979—$228,500,000 (Indian—$16,170,153); fiscal year 1980—$228,500,000 (Indian—$16,141,000).

Washington contacts: The Assistant Secretary for Economic Development or the Director of Public Investments.

Local contacts: See attached listing of EDA regional offices who can provide name of economic development representative in the state that applicant is located.

Related programs: All programs established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act are related to and considered with objectives similar to the ones outlined for the program.

Note: Actual obligations include transfers from other agencies and reprogramming and thus the obligations may exceed initial program authorization.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Nature and purpose of program: Make loans and loan guarantees to encourage private investment to assist businesses to expand or establish plants in redevelopment areas. EDA may provide fixed assets loans or guarantees for the purchase or development of land and building facilities for industrial or commercial usage, including the construction of new buildings, rehabilitation of unoccupied buildings and expansion of existing buildings; EDA may make and guarantee working capital loans made by private lending institutions. It may also guarantee rental payments of leases for buildings and equipment, except that no guarantee shall exceed 90 per centum of the remaining rental payments required by the lease.

Applicants: Any individual, private or public group or Indian tribe provided that the project to be funded is physically situated in an area that is eligible under the Act at the time the application is filed. However, the operating firm for a loan guarantee must be a private borrower.

How to apply: Applicant should contact the regional office serving the state in which the project is to be located and an economic development representative will be assigned to the project.

Information contact: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; or, Economic Development Administration Regional Office (see attached list of regional offices).

Printed information available: Publications Division, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Authorizing legislation: Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; Public Law 89–136, as amended by Public Laws 90–103, 91–123, 91–304, 92–65, 93–46 and 93–423; 42 U.S.C. 3141, 3142, 3161, 3171.

Administering agency: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Available assistance: EDA may only guarantee 90 percent of a loan made by a private lender. On direct loans EDA may finance only 65 percent of a project's fixed asset cost.

Appropriation sought: For fiscal year 1981, EDA requested an appropriation of $116,430,000 for this program.

Past appropriations (Direct Loans): Fiscal year 1978—$101,300,000; fiscal year 1979—$131,000,000; fiscal year 1980—$116,430,000.

Obligations incurred (Direct Loans): Fiscal year 1978—$100,673,000 (Indian—$350,000); fiscal year 1979—$137,607,000 (Indian—$750,000); fiscal year 1980—$116,430,000 (Indian—0).

Obligations incurred (Loan Guarantees:[1] *Face Value):* Fiscal year 1978—$111,100,000 (Indian—0); fiscal year 1979—$183,900,000 (Indian—0); fiscal year 1980—$121,900,000 (Indian—0).

Washington contacts: The Assistant Secretary for Economic Development; the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Development Finance; or the Director of the Office of Development Finance Projects.

Local contacts: See attached listing of EDA regional offices who can provide name of economic development representative in the state that applicant is located.

Related programs: All programs established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act are related to and considered with objectives similar to the ones outlined for this program.

Note: Actual obligations include transfers from other agencies and reprogramming and thus the obligations may exceed initial program authorization.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Nature and purpose of program: To alleviate or prevent excessive unemployment and underemployment in distressed areas, including Indian reservations, through the provision of a wide range of technical assistance such as feasibility studies, marketing analyses, staff support, and training.

Applicants: Technical assistance grants and/or cooperative agreements may be provided to appropriate public or private non-profit state, area, district, or local organizations and Indian reservations, as well as individuals, partnerships, firms, corporations, or other suitable institutions.

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[1] There are no appropriations for loan guarantee program.

How to apply: Applicant should contact the Economic Development Administration Regional Office serving his state.

Information contact: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; or, Economic Development Administration Regional Office (see attached list of regional offices).

Printed information available: Publications Division, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Authorizing legislation: Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; Public Law 89–136, as amended by Public Laws 91-123, 91–304, 92–65, 93–46, and 93–423; 42 U.S.C. 3151(a), 3152.

Administering agency: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Available assistance: Assistance may include funding to cover up to 75 percent (100 percent for Indian projects) of the costs of such activities as project planning and feasibility studies, management and operational assistance, and studies evaluating the needs of and promoting the economic growth of distressed areas.

Appropriation sought: For fiscal year 1981, EDA requested an appropriation of $27,600,000 for this program.

Past appropriations: Fiscal year 1978—$31,550,000; fiscal year 1979—$34,580,000; fiscal year 1980—$34,580,000.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978—$32,071,000 (Indian—$656,890); fiscal year 1979—$32,941,000 (Indian—$1,355,672); fiscal year 1980—$30,976,000 (Indian—$623,000).

Washington contacts: The Assistant Secretary for Economic Development or the Director of the Office of Technical Assistance.

Local contacts: See attached listing of EDA regional offices who can provide name of economic development representative in the state that applicant is located.

Related programs: All programs established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act are related to and considered with objectives similar to the ones outlined for this program.

Note: Actual obligations include transfer from other agencies and reprogramming and thus the obligations may exceed initial program authorization.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE (TITLE IX—SSED)

Nature and purpose of program: To help state and local areas meet special needs arising from actual or threatened severe unemployment arising from economic dislocation or to re-establish employment opportunities and economic stability after a dislocation occurs.

Applicants: An applicant must be a state, an Indian tribe, a multi-county district, a county, a city or other political subdivision of a state, a consortium of substate political units, or a non-profit corporation representing a designated EDA redevelopment area.

How to apply: Applicants must contact the Title IX coordinator in the Economic Development Administration Regional Office.

Information contact: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; or, Economic

Development Administration Regional Office (see attached list of regional offices).

Printed information available: Publications Division, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Authorizing legislation: Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; Public Law 89–136 as amended by Public Laws 93–423, 94–487, 42 U.S.C. 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, and 3245.

Administering Agency: Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Available assistance: Two types of grants are provided under Title IX: (a) adjustment strategy grants to help prepare a strategy for countering economic adjustment problems; and (b) adjustment implementation grants to help carry out the strategy, which may consist of one or more projects. A minimum of 25 percent participation from non-Federal sources is expected and encouraged as evidence of the involvement of State and local governments. However, the non-Federal share may be waived by EDA.

Appropriation sought: For fiscal year 1981, EDA requested an appropriation of $86,175,000 for this program.

Past appropriations: Fiscal year 1978—$99,650,000; fiscal year 1979—$88,500,000; fiscal year 1980—$88,500,000.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978—$100,108,000; (Indian—$2,533,600); fiscal year 1979—$85,752,000 (Indian—$0); fiscal year 1980—$86,929,000 (Indian—$750,000).

Washington contacts: The Assistant Secretary for Economic Development or the Director, Office of Special Adjustment Assistance.

Local contacts: See attached listing of EDA regional offices who can provide name of economic development representative in the State that applicant is located.

Related programs: All programs established under the Public Works and Economic Development Act are related to and considered with objectives similar to the ones outlined for this program.

Note: Actual obligations include transfers from other agencies and reprogramming and thus the obligations may exceed initial program authorization. Appropriation and obligations figures include Title IX—LTED dollars.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

REGIONAL OFFICES

Philadelphia Regional Office.—Federal Reserve Bank Building, 105 North 7th Street, Room 600, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106, 215/597–4603 or FTS 597–4603. Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Mass., New Hampshire, New Jersey, N.Y., Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Virgin Islands and West Virginia.

Atlanta Regional Office.—1365 Peachtree Street, N.E., Suite 700, Atlanta, Georgia 30309, 404/881–7401 or FTS 257–7401. Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

Denver Regional Office.—Suite 505, Title Building, 909 17th Street, Denver, Colorado 80202, 303/837-4714 or FTS 327-4714. Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Chicago Regional Office.—175 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite A-1630, 16th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604, 312/353-7707 or FTS 353-7707. Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Seattle Regional Office.—Lake Union Building, Suite 500, 1700 Westlake Avenue, North, Seattle, Washington 98109, 206/442-0596 or FTS 399-0596. Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington.

Austin ,Regional Office.—American Bank Tower, Suite 600, 221 West Sixth Street, Austin, Texas 78701, 512/397-5461 or FTS 734-5461. Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Nature and purpose of program: To provide assistance to existing and potential minority businesses and businesspersons.

Applicants: Eligibility requirements: Member of a minority group; socially or economically disadvantaged.

How to apply: Applicants must contact the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) Regional Offices.

Information contact: Minority Business Development Agency, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230; or, MBDA Regional Office (see attached list of offices). (Joseph C. Vasquez, Indian Office, 202/377-5408.)

Printed information available: MBDA Information Center, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Authorizing legislation: Executive Order 11625.

Administering agency: Minority Business Development Agency, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Available assistance: Broad range of management and technical assistance for businesses.

Appropriation sought: For Fiscal Year 1981 MBDA's appropriation (program funds) is $44,400,000.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978—$38,535,000 (Indian—$1,604,249); fiscal year 1979—$44,950,000 (Indian—$1,800,000); fiscal year 1980—$44,400,000 (Indian—$1,648,300).

Washington contacts: The Director of MBDA; the Deputy Director of MBDA; the Indian Programs Coordinator.

ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF INDIAN GENERAL BUSINESS SERVICES (GBS)

Atlanta Region.—Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI), P.O. Box 455, Cherokee, North Carolina 28719, Director: Mike Lackey, 704/497-9335.

Chicago Region.—Minnesota Chippewa Tribes GBS, P.O. Box 217, Cass Lake, Minnesota 56673, Director: Clint Landgren, 218/335-2286.

Dallas Region.—All Indian Development Association, 2401 12th Street, N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102, Director: Joseph Baca, 505/243-9773, 9774, 9775 and 9776. Oklahomans for Indian

Opportunity (OIO), 555 Constitution Avenue, Norman, Oklahoma 73069, Manager: Betty Jane Olivas, 405/329-3737.

San Francisco Region.—Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc., 4489 Business Park Blvd., Anchorage, Alaska 99503, Director: Jess Motter, 907/279-8448. Indian Enterprise Development Corp., 222 West Osborn Road, Suite 114, Phoenix, Arizona 85013, Director: Marshall Christie, 602/279-2349. Navajo Small Business Development Corp., P.O. Drawer L, Ft. Defiance, Arizona 86504, Director: Joseph Hardy, 602/729-5763. United Indian Development Assoc. (UIDA), 1541 Wilshire Blvd., Room 307, Los Angeles, California 90017, President: Steve Stallings, Director: Elmira Gonzalez, 213/483-1460.

Washington National (Indian Office).—American Indian Consultants, Inc., 7120 East Fourth Street, Suite 102, Scottsdale. Arizona 85251, President: Franklin W. LaFave, 602/945-2635.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., January 13, 1981.

Mr. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: This letter supplements information provided by the Department of Commerce in response to Mr. Gude's letter of November 20, 1980. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration administers two programs which specifically benefit Indians, i.e., Grants-in-Aid to Anadromous Fisheries (P.L. 89-304) and Pribilof Islands operations. Enclosed are summaries of each program containing the information requested. Should you need any further information, we will be glad to provide it.

Sincerely yours,

———— ————

(For Terry L. Leitzell,
Assistant Administrator for Fisheries).

Enclosure.

PROGRAMS BENEFITING INDIANS ANADROMOUS FISHERIES GRANTS

1. *Nature and purpose:* Anadromous fisheries grants to the Treaty Indian Tribes in Washington State for the purpose of conserving, developing, and enhancing anadromous fisheries resources.
2. *Eligibility requirements:* Indian tribes in the N.W. United States have been accorded management status over traditionally-used fisheries resources and are eligible to participate in the Public Law 89-304 grants program.
3. *Application and/or approval deadlines:* Information contained in the Federal Domestic Assistance catalog.
4. *Contact:* National Marine Fisheries (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
5. *Printed information:* Contained in the Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog.
6. *Authorizing legislation:* Public Law 89-304, as amended.
7. *Agency:* NOAA—Department of Commerce.

8. *Available Assistance:* 50% Matching Federal funds are available under the provisions of the Anadromous Fisheries Grant Program. Matching funds may be provided by the tribes and/or through Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs grants under the Indian Self Determination Act.

9. *Use restrictions:* As the result of the Boldt Decision, 14 Indian tribes in the northwestern United States were accorded management status over traditionally-used fisheries resources, primarily anadromous species.

10. *Amounts included in the operations, research, and facilities appropriation for NOAA for fiscal year 1981:* $40,000 of the Anadromous Fisheries Grants funding has been designated for this program.

11. *Amounts designated for:* fiscal year 1978—$40,000; fiscal year 1979—$70,200; and fiscal year 1980—$40,200.

12. *Obligations incurred:* fiscal year 1978—$44,440; fiscal year 1979—$58,178; fiscal year 1980—$37,000.

13. *Washington contacts:* NMFS, Page Building 2, Washington, D.C. 20235.

14. *Local contacts:* Northwest Region, NMFS, Seattle, Washington.

15. *Related programs:* Public Law 89–304 program funds are jointly administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior.

PROGRAMS BENEFITTING INDIANS OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS OPERATIONS

1. *Nature and purpose:* To conserve the fur seal herds and to provide for the general welfare of the 650 resident Aleuts.

2. *Eligibility requirements:* The program provides assistance for native Aleuts residing in the St. Paul and St. George communities located on the Pribilof Islands.

3. *Application and/or approval deadline:* None, since this is a continuing assistance program.

4. *Contact:* National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

5. *Printed information concerning the program:* Information contained in "Goals and Objectives" and "Base Program" in NOAA budget submissions.

6. *Authorizing legislation:* Fur Seal Act of 1966 and 16 U.S.C. 1154, 1198.

7. *Agency:* NOAA, Department of Commerce.

8. *Available assistance:* Administration and assistance programs for the general welfare of resident Aleuts and assistance to communities in providing municipal services are included in the program.

9. *Use restrictions:* Restricted to native Aleuts.

10. *Appropriation for fiscal year 1981:* $4,466,600.

11. *Appropriations for past three years:* fiscal year 1978, $3,954,900; fiscal year 1979, $3,949,600; and fiscal year 1980, $5,143,300.

12. *Obligations incurred:* Fiscal year 1978, $3,934,700; fiscal year 1979, $4,231,000; and fiscal year 1980, $5,105,600.

13. *Washington contacts:* NMFS, Page Building, Washington, D.C.

14. *Local contacts:* Walter Kirkness, Northwest Region, NMFS, Seattle, Washington.

15. *Related programs:* Medical facilities on the Pribilof Islands are provided by the Department of Health and Human Services

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
Washington, D.C., March 25, 1981.

MR. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: This is in reply to your letter requesting information on Department of Defense programs which benefit Indians or which are of special interest to Indians.

I regret that we are unable to provide you with a full response, even at this late date. However, the following information may be of interest to you:

1. The Department of the Navy has a Youth Employment Program. While not directed solely toward Native Americans, Department of Navy activities are encouraged to pay particular attention to the participation of Indians in this program (see Department of the Navy, paragraph 7).

2. The National Guard Bureau has developed a special emphasis program to supplement their equal employment opportunity program which is designed to benefit Indians (see National Guard Bureau, paragraph 2).

The Corps of Engineers also has a program which provides assistance to Indians; however, due to an error in our distribution system, the Corps did not receive our initial request for information and is now in the process of compiling the data you seek. Their input will be transmitted to you as soon as it is received.

All other Defense components reported that they have no programs of financial assistance, direct or indirect, which benefit Indians.

Should you have any questions concerning the information provided, please contact me or Jerry Anderson my Acting Director for Civilian Equal Opportunity Programs at 695–0105.

Thank you for your patience and understanding in this matter.

Sincerely,

CLAIBORNE D. HAUGHTON, JR.,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary.

Attachments.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
Washington, D.C., April 2, 1981.

MR. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: This is in follow-up to my letter of March 25, 1981, which provided information you had requested on Department of Defense (DoD) programs which benefit or which are of special interest to American Indians.

The Army Corps of Engineers information which was unavailable at the time of my previous letter has now been received and a copy is attached. This information completes the DoD list of programs which meet the criteria outlined in your original letter. Should you have any questions, however, please contact me or Jerry Anderson, my Deputy Director for Compliance, at 697–4854.

Thank you again for your patience and understanding in this matter.

Sincerely,

CLAIBORNE D. HAUGHTON, JR.,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
SEATTLE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
Seattle, Wash., March 20, 1981.

Subject: Identification of DOD Programs Which Benefit or are of Interest to American Indians/Alaskan Natives.
Attn: NPDOC.
Division Engineer, North Pacific

1. a. *Program.*—Incidentally benefitting Makah Indian Reservation—Federal Breakwater and Shoreline Revetment at Neah Bay, Washington.

b. Not applicable.

c. Not applicable.

d. Responsible official.—Robert Parker, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124. Telephone (206) 764–3400 or FTS (8) 399–3400.

e. Not applicable.

f. Legislation: River and Harbor Acts of June 20, 1938, and September 3, 1954.

g. Agency.—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. Fiscal year 1981, $6,000.

i. Not applicable.

j. Fiscal year 1978, $52,511; fiscal year 1979, $507,943; fiscal year 1980, $1,122,245.

k. Obligations incurred in 1981: Undetermined.

l. Official in Washington, D.C.—General Bratton, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314.

m. Regional Administering Official.—Colonel Leon K. Moraski, District Engineer, Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124.

n. Section 107 (33 U.S.C. 577)—Feasibility for a Small Boat Basin Project at Neah Bay, Makah Indian Reservation—is being studied. Eligibility requirements for Section 107 projects are generally covered in 33 CFR 263. The basic requirements are that a local governing body must sponsor the program and sign a local cooperation agreement. To apply for Section 107 projects, one must make a written or oral request to the Corps of Engineers. Seattle District has $100,000 for fiscal year 1981 to do a feasibility study at Neah Bay. In fiscal year 1980, $5,000 was allotted to do a reconnaissance report for Neah Bay.

2. a. *Program.*—Incidentally benefitting Quileute Indian Reservation at La Push on the Quillayute River Federal Navigation Channel, Boat Basin and Ocean Shore Revetment.

b. Not applicable.

c. Not applicable.

d. Responsible official.—Robert Parker, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124. Telephone (206) 764–3400 or FTS (8) 399–3400.

e. Not applicable.

f. Legislation: River and Harbor Act of September 3, 1954.

g. Agency.—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. Fiscal year 1981, $61,256.

i. Not applicable.

j. Fiscal year 1978, $524,171; fiscal year 1979, $1,014,558; fiscal year 1980, $151,429.

k. Fiscal year 1981 obligations: Undetermined.

l. Official in Washington, D.C.—General Bratton, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington D.C. 20314.

m. Regional Administering Official.—Colonel Leon K. Moraski, District Engineer, Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124.

n. None.

3. a. *Program*.—Incidentally benefitting Swinomish Indian Reservation—Federal Navigation Channel near La Conner, Washington—Swinomish Channel.

b. Not applicable.

c. Not applicable.

d. Responsible official.—Robert Parker, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124. Telephone (206) 764–3400 or FTS (8) 399–3400.

e. Not applicable.

f. Legislation: River and Harbor Act of August 30, 1935.

g. Agency.—U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. Fiscal year 1981, $72,377.

i. Not applicable.

j. Fiscal year 1978, $232,872; fiscal year 1979, $145,853; fiscal year 1980, $72,377.

k. Fiscal year 1981 obligations incurred: Undetermined.

l. Official in Washington, D.C.—General Bratton, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington D.C. 20314.

m. Regional Administering Official.—Colonel Leon K. Moraski, District Engineer, Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124.

n. None.

4. a. *Program*.—Section 107, Small Navigation Projects.

b. Eligibility.—Requirements for Section 107 (33 U.S.C. 377) projects are generally covered in 33 CFR 263. The basic requirements are that a local governing body sponsor the program and sign a local agreement.

c. To apply: Contact Corps of Engineers either orally or in writing and request assistance.

d. Responsible official (Program Official).—Frank Urabeck, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124. Telephone (206) 764–3708 or FTS (8) 399–3708.

e. Pamphlet attached.

f. Legislation: Section 107, River and Harbor Act of 1960, as amended (33 U.S.C. 577). Basic Regulation: 33 CFR 263.

g. Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. (1) Fiscal year 1981—Lummi Indian Reservation Section 107 Small Boat Basin Project at Gooseberry Point, Whatcom County, Washington—$7,500 for reconnaissance report.

(2) Fiscal year 1981—Makah Indian Reservation Section 107 Small Boat Basin Project at Neah Bay—$100,000 for feasibility report.

i. Not applicable.

j. (1) Lummi Indian Reservation—there are no other appropriations.

(2) Makah Indian Reservation fiscal year 1980—$5,000 was allotted to do a reconnaissance report.

k. Obligation incurred in 1981: Undetermined.

l. Official in Washington, D.C.—General Bratton, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314.

m. Regional Administering Official.—Colonel Leon K. Moraski, District Engineer, Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box C-3755, Seattle, Washington 97124.

n. None.

5. a. ***Program:*** Section 14, Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended (33 U.S.C. 701r), Emergency Bank Protection. Purpose of the program is to provide emergency streambank or shore-bank erosion protection for endangered public facilities.

b. Eligibility.—Requirements for Section 14 projects are generally covered in 33 CFR 263. The basic requirement is that a local governing body sponsor the program and sign a local cooperation agreement. The protection provided must be for public facilities.

c. To apply: Contact the Corps of Engineers either orally or in writing.

d. Responsible officials (Program Officials).—George Ploudre/Les Soule, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District, P.O. Box C-3755, Seattle, Washington 98124. Telephone (206) 764-3699 or FTS (8) 399-3699.

e. See attached pamphlet.

f. Legislation: Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended (33 U.S.C. 701 r).

g. Agency: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. Fiscal year 1981:

(*1*) *Quinault Indian Nation:*

Project at Queets, Washington—with city of Queets-Sewage Lagoon—QUEE-1-80, $125,000.

Project at Taholah, Washington—bank protection of road and water main—QUIN 1-80, $232,000.

(*2*) *Quileute Tribe:*

Project at La Push, Washington—bridge abutment protection—QUIL-1-80, $52,000.

i. Restrictions: See authority.

j. Other fiscal year appropriations—These Section 14 projects are one-time appropriations.

k. Fiscal year 1981 obligations incurred: Undetermined.

l. Official in Washington, D.C.—General Bratton, Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington D.C. 20314.

m. Regional Administering Official—Colonel Leon K. Moraski, District Engineer, Seattle District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box C–3755, Seattle, Washington 98124.

n. None.

Please note that we have also been continually involved with the Colville Confederated tribes since 1973, due to the Chief Joseph Dam Additional Units Project and Pool Raise. In the 5 years following 1973, we contracted with the Tribes (A-E contracts) to assist us in developing a master plan for the project and a basis for mitigating wildlife losses occasioned by the pool raise. The funding under this contract was between $. 25 million and $. 5 million.

In the past 3 years, we have worked closely with the Colville Confederated Tribes in developing a Design Memorandum and plans and specifications for the wildlife mitigation, including plans and specifications for items such as goose-nesting platforms and a pasture for geese and other animals such as deer.

Presently, we have a contract with the Confederate Colville Indian Tribes to assist us in evaluating the effects of the pool raise on animals, and for the Tribes to assist us in the operation and maintenance of the mitigation facilities. This work will continue for the foreseeable future.

For the district engineer:

JAMES F. WALSH,
District Counsel.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
ALASKA DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
Anchorage, Alaska, March 19, 1981.

Subject: Identification of DOD Programs Which Benefit or are of Special Interest to American Indians/Alaskan Natives.
Attn: NPDOC.
Division Engineer, North Pacific

The following report is submitted pursuant to your message of March 17, 1981. The lettering of this report follows the questions in the message from your office.

1. Metlakatla Small Boat Harbor No. 2

a. Metlakatla Small Boat Harbor No. 2; construction of an additional small boat harbor at the town of Metlakatla located on the Indian Reserve island of Annette; to provide moorage for fishing vessels. Project was approved under provisions of Section 201 of the Flood Control Act of 1965, Public Law 89–298, by resolutions of the Senate and House Public Works Committees, adopted October 12, 1972.

b. Standard conditions of local cooperation: lands, floats, etc.

c. Feasibility study was conducted under the authority of a Congressional Public Works Committee Resolution, obtained by the Alaska Congressional Delegation at the request of local interests.

d. Weldon A. Opp, Chief Planning Branch; Alaska District, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 7002, Anchorage, Alaska 99510; phone number (907) 752-2611.

e. Not applicable.

f. See a. above.

g. Corps of Engineers.

h. None.

i. Not applicable.

j. Fiscal year 1978, $25,000.00; fiscal year 1979, $575,000.00; and fiscal year 1980, $3,160,000.00.

k. Fiscal year 1981, $210,000.00; Total, $3,970,000.00.

l. Chief of Engineers.

m. Division Engineer, North Pacific Division.

n. Not applicable.

2. Barrow Gas Distribution System

a. Barrow Gas Distribution System; design and construction of a modern system to replace an existing substandard gas distribution system; to provide natural gas throughout the Alaskan native village.

b. Not applicable.

c. Not applicable.

d. Jon Ferguson, Project Manager; Alaska District, Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 7002, Anchorage, Alaska 99510; phone number (907) 752-4239. Donald A. Anderson; Branch of Facilities Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Box 3-8000, Juneau, Alaska 99802; phone number (907) 586-7188.

e. Not applicable.

f. Corps participation authorized by Memorandum of Agreement with Bureau of Indian Affairs.

g. Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

h. Not applicable.

i. Not applicable.

j. Fiscal year 1979, $4,785,000.00; fiscal year 1980, $450,000.00; Total, $5,235,000.00.

k. None.

l. Not applicable.

m. See d. above.

n. Not applicable.

For the district engineer:

ROBERT C. STEELMAN,
District Counsel.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
OHIO RIVER DIVISION CORPS OF ENGINEERS,
Cincinnati, Ohio, March 13, 1981

Subject: Identification of DoD Programs which Benefit or are of Special Interest to American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

Attn: Mr. Flachbarth, Washington D.C.

1. As requested in telecon of 12 March 1981, the following information is furnished regarding the Caesar Creek Lake Amerind Center. It is believed this project would fit into category three as being of special interest to Indians or Indian tribes.

2. The following is keyed to the questions listed by office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

a. Name of project—Caesar Creek Lake Amerind Center. Nature of program—Cultural center. Purpose of program—To serve the general public and Indians in promoting Indian traditions, religion and culture.

b. Eligibility requirements or prerequisites for assistance—(1) Agreement between the State of Ohio and UNITE (Union of Native Indian Tribes for Education) which will cover the following considerations:

(a) The location of the center will not adversely impact future recreation use.

(b) UNITE has the financial and managerial ability to develop and manage the center.

(c) The development will be aesthetically compatible with other development at Caesar Creek.

(d) The development will not increase the Corps' O&M costs at the project.

(e) The State will assume financial responsibility to assure that the center is developed, operated and maintained in a satisfactory manner in the event of default on the part of UNITE.

(f) The religious aspects are developed for interpretive purposes and not to serve a particular religious belief.

(g) Any educational facilities approved for construction will be designed to serve the general public and not any limited portion.

(2) Upon development of such an agreement, the Louisville District Engineer may approve the implementation and development of the Amerind Center on Federally-owned lands at Caesar Creek Lake, Ohio.

c. Not applicable.

d. Official who can provide further information.—Neal Jenkins, Chief, Planning Division, Louisville District, Corps of Engineers, PO Box 59, Louisville, Kentucky 40201, FTS number: 352-5658.

e. No brochures or pamphlets are available to this office.

f. Legislation authorizing project—Section 4 of the 1944 Flood Control Act; 16 U.S.C. 460 (d).

g. Name of agency administering the program: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. No financial assistance required. Facility is to be constructed on Federally-owned land by State and private interests.

i. Description of any restrictions on the use of assistance available: See item b. above.

j. Appropriations for this program for fiscal year 78, fiscal year 79, fiscal year 80: None.

k. Obligations incurred in fiscal year 81: None.

l. Name address and telephone number of official in Washington: Unknown.

m. Regional administering officials, if any: None.

n. List of related programs: None.

For the division engineer:

E. L. VARDIMAN,
Acting Division Counsel.

ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT

a. *Name, nature, and purpose of program.*

1. Emergency Operations.

2. Provides an emergency fund to be expended at the discretion of the COE for flood emergency preparation, flood fighting and rescue, and rehabilitation of damaged flood control works, and other natural disasters.

b. Eligibility requirements or prerequisites for assistance.

1. Before assistance can be given, there must be a sponsor. Preferably the sponsor is a state or local governmental entity. It can be an individual. Indian Tribes and individual Indians could be sponsors.

2. Real estate and access must be provided by the sponsor.

3. The sponsor must agree to hold the U.S. Government harmless from damages.

4. The sponsor must agree to maintain the rehabilitated projects.

5. The sponsor must have utilized all his resources first.

6. Projects of any nature must be economically feasible.

7. For flood fighting the sponsor must agree to remove any temporary structures built by the Corps.

c. How to apply; including application and approval deadlines.

1. For Indian Tribes or individual Indians the BIA must request our assistance as the State Governor cannot act for them.

d. Name, address, and telephone number of a responsible official who can provide information about the program.

Tom Goss, USA Engineer District, Albuquerque, P.O. Box 1580, Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87124, 505–766–2689.

e. Copies of any brochures, pamphlets, or other printed material which describes the program. A brochure entitled "Natural Disasters" is attached hereto.

f. Citation for legislation or regulation authorizing the program. Public Law 84–99, 33 USC 701m. AR 500–50, 500–60 and 500–70.

g. Name of agency administering the program. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. Amount of assistance available in fiscal year 1981. Unlimited.

i. Description of any restrictions on the use of assistance available. The granting of assistance is within the discretion of the District Engineer.

j. Appropriations for this program for fiscal year 1978, fiscal year 1979, fiscal year 1980. Fiscal year 1978—None for Indians. Fiscal year 1979—About $200,000 for Indians. (See attachment A.) Fiscal year 1980—About $20,000 for Indians. (See attachment B.)

k. Obligations incurred in fiscal year 1981. Fiscal year 1981—None for Indians.

l. Name, address and telephone number of official in Washington (if different from d. above). Michael Helpa, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: DAEN—CWO—E. Telephone No. (202) 272–0409.

m. Regional administering officials if any. Southwestern Division, Corps of Engineers, Dallas, Tex.

n. List of related programs. Continuing authorities programs for small projects.

ATTACHMENT A

Fiscal year 1979—About $200,000.

Emergency protection and aid is extended on a geographical basis. In 1979 the Albuquerque District extended emergency aid along a stretch of the Rio Grande River which included the following Indian tribes: (individual amounts extended to each tribe are not known with specificity).

Isleta Pueblo Tribe, Santa Ana Pueblo Tribe, Santo Domingo Tribe, Sandia Pueblo Tribe, and San Felipe Pueblo Tribe.

ATTACHMENT B

Fiscal year 1980—About $20,000.

Mescalero Apache Tribe, and Jicaralla Apache Tribe.

a. Name, nature, and purpose of the program—The Corps of Engineers Continuing Authorities Program. These programs involve small projects for flood control and related work that are not specifically authorized by Congress. The three programs involved are:

Section 205, Small Flood Control Project Authority; Section 208, Authority for Snagging & Clearing for Flood Control; and Section 14, Authority for Emergency Streambank and Shoreline Protection of Public Works and Nonprofit Public Services.

b. Eligibility requirements or prerequisites for assistance.

Applicants for assistance must be an incorporated or governmental entity. With respect to Indians, it is usually a tribe. However ditch associations owned by Indians would be eligible.

1. Flood Control projects under section 205 provide for flood control and related purposes not specifically authorized by Congress which come within the provisions of Section 1 of the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, when in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such work is advisable. Any work done must prove to be economically feasible. The work shall be complete in itself and not commit the U.S. to any additional improvement to insure its successful operations, except as may result from the normal procedure applying to projects authorized after submission of preliminary examination and survey reports. All new projects under this authority are considered local protection projects. Non-federal responsibilities will include the usual lands, easements, right-of-way, and other requirements of local protection projects. Non-federal interests must operate the flood control features in accordance with regulations prescribed under the authority contained in Section 7 of the Flood Control Act of December 1944.

2. Section 208 provides for flood control, for removing accumulated snags and other debris, and clearing and straightening of the channels in navigable streams and tributaries thereof, when in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such work is advisable in the interest of flood control. Work under this authority is limited to clearing and snagging or channel excavation and improvement with limited embankment construction by use of materials from the channel excavation. If investigation indicates that placement of revetment is needed to provide a complete and fully effective project, the local interests should provide for the item of construction either by work or by cash contribution. Any work done must prove to be economically feasible.

3. Section 14 provide for the construction, repair, restoration, and modification of emergency streambank and shoreline protec-

tion works to prevent damage to highways, bridge approaches, public works, churches, hospitals, schools, and other nonprofit public services, when in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such work is advisable. Eligible highways consist of major highway systems of national importance, and principal highways, streets, and roads of importance to the local community, and as arterial streets, importance access routes to other communities and adjacent settlements, and roads designated as primary farm-to-market roads. Work under this authority is not limited in engineering scope but the design must be an integrally complete within itself project that does not require additional work for effective and successful operation. The work done must prove to be economically feasible.

d. The name, address, and telephone number of a responsible official who can provide information about the program. Carlos F. Salazar—Small Projects Coordinator, P.O. Box 1580, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103, Phone: 505–766–1169.

e. Copies of any brochures, pamphlets, or other printed material which describes the program. The "Natural Disasters" pamphlet attached to the Emergency Operations program also applies to this program.

f. Citation for legislation or regulation authorizing the program. Legislative authority for Section 205 is the Flood Control Act approved 30 June 1948, as amended by Section 205 of the Flood Control Act approved 23 October 1962, and as further amended by Section 61 of the Water Resources Development Act approved 7 March 1974. Legislative authority for Section 208 is the Flood Control Act approved 3 September 1954 and as further amended by Section 26 of the Water Resources Development Act approved 7 March 1974. Legislative authority for Section 14 is the Flood Control Act approved 24 July 1946 as amended by Section 27 of the Water Resources Development Act approved 7 March 1974.

g. Name of agency administering the program. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

h. Amount of assistance available in fiscal year 1981.

The Secretary of the Army is authorized to allot from any appropriations made for flood control, not to exceed $30,000,000 nationwide for any one fiscal year, for the construction of flood control projects and related purposes which come within the provisions of Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948, as amended. Not more than $1,000,000 shall be allotted under this section for a project at any single locality, except that not more than $2,000,000 shall be allotted for a project at a single locality if such project protects an area which has been declared a major disaster area pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1966 or the Disaster Relief Act of 1970 in the 5 year period immediately preceding the date the Chief of Engineers deems such work advisable. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to allot not to exceed $5,000,000 from any appropriations made for flood control for any one fiscal year, nationwide, for flood control purposes which come under the provisions of Section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1954, as amended; provided; that not more than $250,000 shall be expended for this purpose for any single tributary from the appropriations for any one fiscal year. The Secretary of the Army is authorized to allot from any appropriations made for flood control not to exceed $10,000,000 per year, nationwide, for flood control purposes which come under the provisions of Section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946, as amended; provided not more than $250,000 be allotted for this purpose at any single locality from the appropriations for any one fiscal year.

i. Description of any restrictions on the use of assistance available. None.

j. Appropriations for this program for fiscal year 1978, fiscal year 1979, fiscal year 1980. The appropriations were substantially the same for fiscal years 1978, 1979 and 1980 as they were for fiscal year 1981 as described in h. above.

k. Obligations incurred in fiscal year 1981. No obligations for Indian Tribes yet but one is anticipated in the amount of about $200,000.00, with Santo Domingo Pueblo Tribe for Section 205 project.

l. Name, address and telephone number of official in Washington (if different from d. above). Mr. Don McConachie, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314—FTS Number 272-0141.

m. Regional administering officials if any. Southwestern Division, Dallas, Texas.

n. List of related programs. Emergency Operations programs.

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND THE AIR FORCE,
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU,
Washington, D.C., February 23, 1981.

Memorandum for OASD (MRA&L–EO).

Subject: Identification of DOD Programs which Benefit or are of Special Interest to American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

1. This is in response to your request of 9 February 1981, for information on Department of Defense programs which provide assistance to American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

2. The National Guard Bureau's Equal Employment Opportunity Branch, Office of Human Resources, has developed a special emphasis program to supplement the EEO Affirmative Action Plan designed to benefit Indians as Indians. This program is a part of the National Guard effort to assure equal employment opportunity for American Indians/Alaska Natives. Since most technician employment (95%) with the National Guard requires military membership, a handbook was developed as a resource document for personnel charged with implementing affirmative actions. Supplementing the basic handbook are ten biographical sketches of the Indian tribes indigenous to the ten Federal regions. (Incl. 1 and 2).

3. The requested information pertaining to this Special Emphasis Program is identified as follows:

a. National Guard Bureau Technician Personnel Pamphlet 713-3: Nature of the program is to supplement the EEO Affirmative Action Program, and the purpose of the program is to reduce the underrepresentation of American Indians/Alaskan Natives in the National Guard Technician work force.

b. Eligibility requirements or prerequisites for assistance: American Indian youth and/or prior service personnel must meet the enlistment standards of the Departments of the Army and the Air Force.

c. How to apply, including application and approval deadlines; Applications are processed through established National Guard recruiting offices for military membership in the National Guard. Upon achieving military membership, candidates for employment submit SF 171 to appropriate Personnel Offices for employment as a Federal employee.

d. POC for the NGB program is Mr. Ross Morres, American Indian Program Manager National Guard Bureau (NGB–HRE), Office of Human Resources, Columbia Building, Room 212, 5600 Columbia Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041, commercial telephone: (202) 756–1041; AUTOVON: 289–1041/42.

e. A copy of the pamphlet describing the program with one example of an annexed Tribal Sketch are attached.

f. The statutory basis for the American Indian Program is found in Executive Orders 11375, and 11478; the revised regulations of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (29 CFR 1613.203 et seq), and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 USC 2000e (et seq)).

g. The name of the agency administering the program is the National Guard Bureau, Office of Human Resources (NGB–HR), Washington, DC.

h. Amount of assistance available in fiscal year 81: Staff support from NGB–HR approximates 0.2 man year. Additionally, some States have appointed program managers for their respective EEO Affirmative Action Plans.

i. Description of any restrictions on the use of assistance available: No restrictions have been placed on this program with the exception of the hiring freeze imposed on National Guard employment.

j. Appropriations for this program for fiscal year 1978, fiscal year 1979, and fiscal year 1980 are as follows:

1. Fiscal Year 1978:	
Gross salary	$8,000
Printing	1,956
Mailing	700
Travel and per diem	3,500
Total	14,156
2. Fiscal Year 1979:	
Gross salary	16,000
Travel and per diem	3,000
Total	[1] 19,000
3. Fiscal Year 1980:	
Gross salary	[1] 24,000
Travel and per diem	3,100
Total	[1] 27,100

[1] Includes salaries of State EEO personnel. (Estimate only.)

Appropriations for this program are included in the overall management of the National Guard EEO Program.

k. Obligations incurred in fiscal year 1981: Separate line item obligations for this program have not been identified in the National Guard Budget. It is anticipated that NGB will participate at the National Congress of American Indians' 36th Annual Convention in fiscal year 1981. The travel and per diem will approximate $5,500 and gross salaries will approximate $10,000.

l. Same as d. above.

m. None.

n. None.

4. We hope the above information is of assistance in completing your project.

For the Chief, National Guard Bureau:

CHARLES E. ANDERSON,
Chief, Office of Human Resources

TPP 713-8

TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL PAMPHLET
NO. 713-8

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND
THE AIR FORCE
NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
WASHINGTON DC
1 May 1979

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY HANDBOOK FOR THE AMERICAN INDIAN

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FOREWORD

Since the National Guard functions as part of the total defense force, each member of the Guard has a responsibility with respect to equal employment opportunity. Equal employment opportunity is an integral part of every commander's mission. The National Guard Bureau has prepared this special emphasis handbook to assist in the integration of the native American Indian into positions of responsibility and to raise their expectations and employment status throughout the National Guard. Fundamental to an understanding of the American Indian is an appreciation of their great cultural diversity. This cultural difference is little understood as evidenced by the stereotype of the native American Indian frequently encountered. Throughout the history of this country the American Indian has responded to the Nation's call for defense. The good faith efforts toward recruiting American Indians throughout the National Guard will bring about necessary changes. Members of the National Guard are trustees for the public resources in their care. It is essential that each person with the authority to perpetuate opportunities for equal employment be cognizant of his/her individual responsibilities. The essential elements necessary in managing an equal employment opportunity posture for native American Indians are command emphasis and a high degree of integrity. Included in this handbook is a map reflecting the Indian population of each State (fig 1). Embodied in appendixes A through J is general information pertaining to American Indians provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). However, knowledge of the material contained herein is not, in itself, sufficient. Annexes 1 through 10 provide information on specific tribes within the designated Civil Service Commission's Regions. Upon initial distribution of this TPP, only the annex applicable to the region will be furnished separately to States within that region. Additional resource information may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Pamphlets with their stock numbers and prices are listed in figure 2.

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SECTION I.
GENERAL

1. Purpose. *a.* The purpose of this handbook is to provide a resource document for personnel charged with implementing affirmative actions for the National Guard.

b. It is the policy of the National Guard to prohibit discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, physical or mental handicap, in all aspects of employment. Develop affirmative actions to assure that all persons have the opportunity to compete on a fair and equitable basis for employment with and advancement within the Guard.

c. The American Indian program is established as a special emphasis program within EEO, as is the Federal Women's Program (FWP) and the Hispanic Employment Program (HEP). This program is a part of the National Guard effort to assure equal employment opportunity for American Indians. Those States having a significant American Indian population are encouraged to appoint an American Indian Coordinator to add emphasis and recognition to this program.

2. Background. *a.* The statutory basis for the American Indian Program is found in Executive Order 11375, and 11478, the revised regulations of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), and by implementing Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (as amended by Public Law 92–261).

b. These executive orders and regulations prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, age, religion, sex, national origin, and physical or mental handicap, and require the implementation of affirmative actions. Public Law 92–261 requires that Federal agencies allocate sufficient resources to produce a results-oriented Equal Employment Opportunity Program, which includes American Indians.

c. EEOC regulations require the designation of as many persons as may be necessary to assist the head of the agency to implement an Equal Employment Opportunity Program. The special emphasis program managers are assigned the function of advising the Director of Equal Employment Opportunity on matters affecting the employment and advancement of employees.

3. Brief History of the American Indian Program. *a.* The President's message to the Congress of the United States on 8 July 1970, stated:

> "The first Americans—the Indians—are the most deprived and most isolated group in our nation. On virtually every scale of measurement—employment, income, education, health—the condition of the Indian people ranks at the bottom."

This condition still exists in 1979.

b. The introductory page of Title 25 of the United States Code states:

> "The Federal Government has been vested with specific or implied authority by the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution of the United States to enact legislation pertaining to Indians. The major objectives of the Federal Government ... were to provide for maximum Indian economic self-sufficiency, full participation of Indians in American life, and equal citizenship privileges and responsibility for the Indians."

c. Since 1969, and as a result of Executive Orders 11478, the policy of the Government of the United States has been to "provide equal opportunity in Federal employment for all persons, to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, color, age, religion, sex, national origin, physical or mental handicap, and to promote the full realization of equal employment opportunity through a continuing affirmative action program in each exec-

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utive department and agency. This policy of equal opportunity applies to and must be an integral part of every aspect of personnel policy and practice affecting the employment, development, advancement, and treatment of civilian employees of the Federal Government."

d. Continued efforts must be made to increase minority participation in the National Guard so as to reflect the character of the population within each community having Guard representation and facilities. Each State must strive to achieve its proportionate share of overall recruiting goals established by the Chief, National Guard Bureau. Each State having a significant Indian population, is challenged to implement a results-oriented overall EEO program which encompasses an American Indian program.

SECTION II
WHAT IT MEANS TO BE AN INDIAN

4. **General.** *a.* Although the background of the American Indian people varies from tribe to tribe, there are, nevertheless, certain similarities. For example, more than half of the American Indian adults have completed less than 5 years of formal schooling.

b. For most Indians living on reservations, modern home conveniences are the exception rather than the rule. Wisdom is associated with age, and elders are deeply respected. Tribal and family standards guide and discipline individuals. The heritage of the Indian tribe is passed on by elders through stories and legends.

c. There is little interest in accumulating assets beyond today's needs. Jobs are scarce. Wages from labor, for those lucky to have regular jobs, are not to be stretched from payday to payday. Instead, wages are to be used to help less fortunate relatives and friends. They, in turn, will help others when they are in need.

d. The profile of the American Indian differs greatly from that of non-Indians. Although many of life's conveniences are considered essential to Indian people and have been accepted as a way of life, they are not readily available.

5. **Cultural Differences and Conflicts.** *a.* Federal Indian policy is based upon a unique relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian people. Since the National Government derives its sovereignty from the powers delegated to it by the States, the Constitution of the United States forms the basis of Federal control of Indian affairs.

b. Conflicts arise between the Federal Indian policy and the tribes because most States and Federal agencies are not aware of the treaty rights of Indian tribes. As it pertains to many of the Western States, sovereign power over Indian affairs is assumed because of the lack of treaties. However, the Congress abrogated treaty making with Western Indian tribes prior to a number of the Western States acquiring Statehood. Consequently, the enabling act(s) of many States preclude total sovereign power over Indian tribes within the State boundaries.

c. In general, administrative powers in the field of Indian affairs have been conferred upon the President, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs. This relationship, however, has been fraught with difficulties.

d. One of the principal problems has been the Government's conflict of interest in attempting to administer its trustee responsibility to American Indians. In the past, the Federal Government's attitude toward native American Indians has been described as paternalistic.

e. Adjutants general, commanders, managers, and supervisors in the National Guard should be aware of the cultural differences between the American Indian and non-Indian. The basic stereotyping that all Indians have the same culture is tantamount to the expectation that all Europeans have a common culture.

f. When working with American Indians, it must be understood that the Indian people need knowledge and skills that can be provided by the National Guard. What the Indian objects to is that, in acquiring these skills, they are subjected to non-Indian ways of acting and to a non-Indian system of motivation. The National Guard effort of equal employment should avoid any overture that may be viewed as paternalistic by Indian people.

g. A carefully designed program can help the Indian community understand that the National Guard could be a worthwhile part of their community. The Guard provides both the incentive and a means for developing individual skills of the type needed by local units. These skills are often transferable to the occupational settings and should lead to employment as National Guard technicians. The prospect of earning extra money by attending weekend drills could be very attractive to many Indians, if requirements are presented properly and explained adequately.

h. A sincere display of respect and acceptance is vital to the success of any effort directed at an Indian community. The Indian people can accept new ways and adjust to different lifestyles when they are convinced, that in the process of so doing, they will not be forced to surrender their heritage and self-respect.

i. The Guardsmen working in the Indian community should appreciate that they are of a different culture and that many of their ways are not acceptable to Indians.

SECTION III
PROGRAM STRUCTURE

6. Organization. *a.* The American Indian Program focuses on three major areas of action:

(1) Upgrading current Indian employees.

(2) Developing Indian interest in areas of their concern regarding the National Guard.

(3) Establishing relationships with local and national Indian organizations.

b. The designation of an American Indian Program provides a vital resource to assist in identifying problem areas impeding the selection and advancement of Indians in the various organizational components of the Guard. The appointment of an American Indian Program Manager (AIPM) may well be the means of identifying these problems.

c. The EEOC and NGB-HR, in reviewing the State Affirmative Action Plan, will review the allocation of resources for administering the EEO program, including the American Indian program. Such factors as the designation of AIPMs and an assessment of the results of the American Indian program will be taken into consideration during the review.

7. Appointment of Program Manager. An AIPM should be designated in each State having a significant American Indian population. The position should be established as a collateral assignment. Sufficient time should be authorized the incumbent to perform the necessary duties and responsibilities to establish a viable American Indian program.

8. Coordination. Close coordination between the manager, the State Equal Opportunity Officer, (Employment) (SEOO(E)) Technician Personnel Officer, and the ARNG/ANG recruiters is of vital importance. This will assure that equal employment opportunities and equal opportunity is included in all aspects of technician employment and military recruitment.

9. Selection. *a.* To be effective, the individual selected for the position of AIPM should have the knowledge, desire, and ability to represent both competitive and excepted employees in the technician work force. The selected individual should have empathy for and an understanding of the special concerns of Indians and an ability to communicate effectively with management officials, supervisors, Indian representatives, community representatives, employee groups, unions, and other organizations.

b. The manager should be informed in writing of his/her selection. The letter of appointment should include an assurance that the appointee will be free to perform the duties required as outlined in paragraph 3-8. A copy of the correspondence should be placed in the individual's Official Personnel Folder. An information copy should be forwarded to NGB-HRE so that a roster of all managers by name, address, unit, location, telephone number, and tribal affiliation (as applicable) can be established. All information relative to the American Indian Program can be readily shared via this mechanism.

10. Functions. The manager will advise the SEOO(E) on matters pertaining to the employment and promotion of Indians. In order to insure true equality in the employment and promotion of Indians in the National Guard technician program, the AIPM will be required to work closely with the following personnel and groups:

a. State Equal Opportunity Officer (Employment) (SEOO(E)).

b. Technician Personnel Officer (TPO).

c. EEO Advisory Committee.

d. Managers and supervisors.

e. Community and Civil Rights organizations.

11. Training. *a.* The AIPM should receive both formal and on-the-job training to enable him/her to perform at maximum efficiency. The SEOO(E) should develop a training packet for each coordinator to meet the specific needs of the State. The following Office of Personnel Management (OPM) courses should be considered:

(1) EEO Planning and Execution.

(2) Upward Mobility.

(3) Introduction to Supervision.

(4) Personnel Management for National Guard Technicians.

b. In conducting on-the-job training, the SEOO(E) should acquaint the manager with the internal structure of the National Guard Technician Program, its limitations, and local personnel policies and procedures, including union management relations. The SEOO(E) should coordinate with the TPO to insure that all required training is accomplished, and upon completion of training that it is entered in the coordinator's personnel folder.

12. Resource Material. The AIPM should be familiar with the employment status of Indians in the work force of the State in which he/she resides, and especially in the National Guard technician program in both the Army and the Air National Guard. The AIPM should have knowledge of the overall EEO program, the National Guard Bureau Affirmative Action Plan, and the Affirmative Action Plan of the State in which employed. To assist the AIPM in gaining this knowledge, the following references should be made available.

a. Executive Order 11246, 24 September 1965.

b. Executive Order 11375, 13 October 1967.

c. Executive Order 11478, 8 August 1969.

d. FPM Chapter 713.

e. Part 1613, EEOC Regulations.

13. Responsibilities. *a.* Prior to assigning the responsibility for the development and implementation of the American Indian Program, the Adjutant General should establish the fact that managers and supervisors will cooperate fully with the AIPM to insure his/her freedom of action in establishing and conducting a viable Indian program. The SEOO(E) should identify the specific tasks the AIPM is expected to perform.

b. The Adjutant General should insure that:

(1) The AIPM is a member of, and an advisor to, a working committee that has direct or indirect impact upon the status of Indians.

(2) Statistical data is provided to the AIPM on the composition of the work force by grade, minority group, and sex.

(3) The technician work force is informed of the identity, location, telephone number, and duties of the AIPM.

c. The NGB AIPM is a member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Branch, Office of Human Resources, and is responsible for the administration and implementation of the American Indian equal employment opportunity special emphasis program. The NGB AIPM serves as a resource person and principal staff advisor to the Chief, Office of Human Resources. The incumbent shall assure that opportunities for equal employment of Indians is an integral part of the National Guard EEO Program. Matters affecting the employment, advancement, and promotion of Indians, such as deficient recruiting efforts, or poor supervisory or management practices that can result in EEO complaints, should be resolved as a necessary action to effectively assure fair and equal treatment of Indian employees and applicants for employment.

d. Specific duties of the NGB AIPM are:

(1) To assist in the formulation of the National Guard EEO Annual Affirmative Action Plan. Identify specific action objectives that will enhance the status and employment opportunities for Indians.

(2) To develop policies, programs, and activities designed to provide equal employment opportunity for Indians.

(3) To serve as a resource person in providing direction, assistance, and advice to States in all areas of personnel management as they pertain to the American Indian program.

(4) To evaluate the National Guard's administrative activities and procedures to insure that goals of the American Indian program are incorporated into the overall personnel management program.

(5) To maintain awareness of discrimination complaints filed alleging discrimination,

and to receive formal complaints, which are then forwarded to the SEOO(E) for processing.

(6) To assist in analyzing the work force statistics in order to help identify employment and promotion patterns, and to develop program objectives to resolve problems.

(7) To maintain contact and consult with community and Indian groups and other agency EEO officials to obtain advice on the concerns of Indian employment. Also, to participate in meetings, conferences, and other activities concerned with issues involving the employment of Indians.

e. The AIPM's duties and responsibilities are to:

(1) Assist the SEOO(E) in implementing the National Guard Bureau policy for the American Indian program.

(2) Insure that Indians receive equal treatment in recruitment, appointment, promotion, training, career development, and consideration for all positions and at all grade levels commensurate with a compatible military assignment for excepted technicians and for competitive technicians within the constraints imposed by law.

(3) Identify problems and develop strategies to be utilized in overcoming barriers that have served to deny Indians equality in employment.

(4) Have a working knowledge of:

(a) The National Guard Technicians Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-486, 32 USC 709).

(b) Title VII, Civil Rights Act as amended by P.L. 92-261.

(c) Chapter 713, Federal Personnel Manual.

(5) Participate actively in the formulation of affirmative actions relating to the American Indian program and how it complements the EEO effort. Every opportunity should be taken to emphasize the program through such efforts as an American Indian work program, recognition of outstanding Indians in the National Guard, publicity in the news media, and speaking engagements.

(6) Receive, analyze, and consolidate the statistical data available from the SEOO(E) and the TPO concerning the positions in which Indians are significantly underrepresented in the composition of the work force by organization, occupational series, grade, and sex.

(7) Based on the statistical data and knowledge of those factors that limit equality for Indians in the work force, develop affirmative action goals by working closely with the SEOO(E), EEO Advisory Committee, and management officials.

(8) Review training provided to the work force to determine whether Indians are receiving equal consideration for Goverment-sponsored training based upon potential for advancement or to qualify for higher level positions in their current or related occupational fields.

(9) Receive complaints of discrimination from Indians and refer the complainant to available counselors.

(10) Review issues involved in complaints of alleged discrimination to identify those matters that reflect patterns or practices, supervisory attitudes or other problem areas that result in denial of equal employment opportunities to Indians.

(11) Work closely with organizations that are concerned with eliminating factors that tend to exclude Indians from employment in the National Guard.

14. Guidelines for American Indian Program Managers.

a. The following recommendations and considerations are offered to assist individuals in becoming more effective AIPMs.

b. Learn about Indians. As the State National Guard representative of Indians, the AIPM should learn about the employment of Indians. As a minimum, the AIPM should:

(1) Become an expert on Indian issues. Read contemporary literature on Indians in the State, looking for ideas that relate to the AIPM's job.

(2) Become familiar with national and local Indian organizations. Develop contact and subscribe to their publications in order to use their material as a resource tool.

(3) Develop contact with other agency EEO officials within the State and members of the EEO Advisory Committee.

(4) Become familiar with personal procedures and practices that pertain to merit promotion, recruitment, grievances, classification, and training. Become conversant with the X-118 qualification standards and the Federal Personnel Manual, particularly chapters 713 (Equal Employment Opportunity) and 410 (Training).

(5) Become familiar with the historical events that have affected the employment of Indians in the National Guard.

(6) Identify his/her strengths and weaknesses, and then work toward increasing knowledge and skills by attending training courses, discussions, and seminars in order to strengthen these weaknesses.

c. Become familiar with State budget process. Since funding is so important, become familiar with organizational structure and procedures in order to work effectively within the organization, specifically, work to identify:

(1) Who top management officials are and their areas of authority in compiling the State budget for ARNG and ANG.

(2) What the organizational structure is and the function and chain of coordination of each unit.

(3) What the operating personnel procedures are in the State, including the rights of employees to see their official personnel folder, annual performance rating, rating of potential, etc.

(4) What the position of the employee organization (union) is with respect to EEO.

(5) Manpower planning programs, budget increases or decreases.

(6) How training funds are allocated.

(7) How the unofficial communications network (grapevine) operates.

d. Know the extent of the authority of the AIPM and to whom the AIPM reports. Establish the necessary official time required to perform the duties of the AIPM and have same documented in writing. Become familiar with the operations of the AIPM in the State as a whole and with relevant National Guard Bureau regulations and orders issued. Develop contacts within the organizations.

(1) Become familiar with personnel specialists who will alert to forthcoming vacancies and training opportunities and answer technical personnel questions if necessary.

(2) Contact Indian employees throughout the organization to identify their concerns and abilities.

(3) Develop contacts with management officials and others who can effect the goals of the American Indian program.

(4) Make use of advisory committees composed of employees from various organizational elements, positions, and grade levels to help formulate and implement programs.

e. Compile statistical data on the State's work force in order to ascertain the status of the Indian technician with respect to non-Indian technicians. In order to recommend to management affirmative actions on the upgrading of Indians in the State, a statistical analysis should be made in order to learn where Indians stand in the organization.

f. Help to increase the employment of Indians in the state by referring possible job candidates to personnel officers.

(1) Maintain a job referral service by keeping files of SF 171s of Indian applicants.

(2) Maintain contact with Indian organizations for possible referrals.

(3) Attend job fairs at local schools to obtain names of applicants.

(4) Send recruitment literature to schools, tribal chairman, etc.

g. Publicize the goals of the American Indian program to employees, management officials, and the community at large.

(1) Assure that articles on American Indian programs and Indian activities are included in such publications as internal newsletters, community newspapers, professional journals, etc. Good topics would include "breakthrough" appointments, program innovations, job opportunities, statistics on the employment of Indians, an overview of discrimination complaint activities, etc.

(2) Post notices concerning forthcoming activities on bulletin boards.

(3) Circulate materials and show films concerning the employment of Indians.

(4) Publicize the fact that there does exist an American Indian Program Manager since many Indian employees are unaware that their organizations have an American Indian program.

(5) Sponsor activities of interest and concern to Indian employees; encourage a forum discussion.

k. Work with officials responsible for recruiting to insure employees and applicants are aware of job opportunities within the state. Ideas include referring applicants, counseling individuals on job opportunities, and sending out recruitment literature.

SECTION IV
AMERICAN INDIAN PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

15. Training. Four major areas that should be addressed are:

a. The need for supervisors and management officials to be made aware of the goals of the American Indian program and the State's policy of nondiscrimination and affirmative action for Indians. This includes poor supervisory practices that lead to discrimination complaints.

b. Recommend that supervisory and management training courses include sections on the American Indian program and encourage EEO training for supervisors and employees alike.

c. The necessity of an equal opportunity for Indians to attend all types of training courses to enhance their skills on the job and/or prepare them for positions of greater responsibility. This includes course in the areas of management, secretarial training, and apprenticeships, as well as training on the subject of upward mobility.

d. Training in EEO, personnel management, and related fields for AIPMs.

16. Affirmative Actions Plan (AAP). The AIPM serves as an essential resource in the development of the AAP by assuring positive actions for the American Indian program. The AIPM should also be assigned as a responsible official for those action items that are related specifically to the American Indian Program. FPM Letter No. 713-40 requires the State to prepare and submit AAPs to assure equal employment opportunity for review by the EEOC. (The specific procedures for the formulation and review of the AAPs are detailed in FPM Letter 713-40.)

17. Upward Mobility. *a.* Upward mobility is a systematic management effort that focuses Federal attention on personnel policies and practices, and requires the development and implementation of specific career opportunities for lower level employees who are in positions or occupational series that do not enable them to realize their full work potential. Upward mobility is an integral part of equal employment opportunity, since a disproportionate share of the National Guard work force in the lower level grades are women and minorities. Section 717(b) of the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972 (Public Law 92-261) requires that the EEO Action Plan for each agency include provisions for establishing training and education programs designed to give employees maximum opportunity to advance so they can perform at their highest potential.

b. The OPM has stated in Personnel Management Series Pamphlet No. 25, page 9, that "Agencies have the authority under the EEO Act of 1972 and Chapter 41 of Title 5, US Code (formerly Government Employees Training Act) to train employees in the position they could reasonably expect to hold in the future." These laws and regulations form the basis for the creation of upward mobility in the State. AIPMs have the responsibility to work with appropriate personnel, training, and adminisoffices to insure that actions under the upward mobility program, such as counseling, selection, on-the-job training, and formal problems involved in upgrading Indians.

c. The American Indian Program should assist supervisors in identifying Indian employees whose skills are either underdeveloped or under-utilized. This can be accomplished through established skills surveys or personal contact.

18. Evaluation. Evaluation of the American Indian program for effectiveness and direction is an element to be included in the annual AAP. AIPMs should evaluate in writing the activities of the American Indian program against the goals stated in the AAP, as well as within the context of the total EEO program. In order to keep management fully informed, periodic progress reports should be prepared. Periodic meetings with management officials are also helpful in keeping management current on the status of Indian employment in the National Guard.

19. Complaints of Alleged Discrimination.

a. The American Indian program, although principally concerned with affirmative action, has corollary responsibility for EEO discrimination complaints filed by Indians. The AIPM is designated as an official who can receive discrimination complaints initially and forward them to the SEOO(E) for processing. Although the AIPM may counsel employees on problems, he/she normally is not an EEO counselor and thus does not have direct involvement in the EEO complaint procedures. Employees who have been counseled by the AIPM are to be referred to EEO counselors if the employee raises issues concerning an EEO complaint.

b. The AIPM should monitor complaints alleging discrimination by: keeping tabs on discrimination complaint activity; determining the number and type of complaints being filed; verifying the origin of the complaints; ascertaining the organizational location of complaints and the disposition of complaints, and noting whether corrective actions were taken. For a detailed explanation of the Bureau's complaint process, see TPP 713-1.

c. The AIPM should maintain contact with EEO counselors in order to discover patterns of complaints that indicate problem areas where affirmative actions are required.

Users of this pamphlet are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to NGB-HR, Wash DC 20310.

LA VERN E. WEBER
Lieutenant General, USA
Chief, National Guard Bureau

Official:
ROBERT H. NEITZ
Colonel, USAF
Executive, National Guard Bureau

Distribution: D
Ea State AG–2
Ea SEOO(E)–10
Ea TPO–2
ASD(M&RA)(EEO)–2
DAPE-CPE–2
AF/DPCO–2
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission–5
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., March 4, 1981.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (EQUAL OPPORTUNITY)

Subject: Identification of DOD programs which benefit or are of special interest to American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

The Department of the Navy does not administer programs which meet subject description as outlined in reference (a). However, our overall Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Program coverage, and specifically, the Summer Youth Employment Program affirmatively reaches out to the Native American and other minority populations as illustrated in paragraph 7 of enclosure (1).

The point of contact for additional EEO Program and policy information is the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Equal Opportunity), telephone 202-697-0174.

WILLIAM E. CARROLL,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Equal Opportunity).

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., June 2, 1980.

SecNav Notice 12316
From: Secretary of the Navy.
Subject: Summer 1980 Youth Employment Program.

1. *Purpose.*—To announce goals for the 1980 Summer Youth Employment Program, and to set forth responsibility for their achievement.

2. *Discussion.*—Commands should make every effort to meet or exceed the published goals and the President's desire to provide meaningful summer employment to some of our Nation's youth. Participation in summer employment is in the best traditions of the Navy and provides an opportunity for it to share in the growth and development of America's young people. It also provides an excellent vehicle for developing a potential source of future permanent employees through other student programs as well as other traditional methods of employment.

3. *Goals.*—Summer youth employment goals for the Department of the Navy (DON) this year are established at 4.2 percent of the 30 September 1980 projected employment strength, with at least 75 percent of the total number in the disadvantaged category. While it is desired that all Navy and Marine Corps activities meet or exceed these goals, it is not intended that youth be employed where it could mean loss of a job to a regular employee, preclude a displaced career employee from gaining reemployment, or prevent accomplishment of program workload.

4. *Ceiling control.*—The following appointments are exempt from ceiling: (a) summer aids appointed under Office of Personnel Manage-

ment (OPM) Reg. 213.3102(v); (b) stay-in-school youths already appointed under OPM Reg. 213.3102(w) but converted to a 40-hour week for the summer; and youth employed under the Federal Junior Fellowship Program via OPM Reg. 213.3202(f). The Federal Junior Fellowship Program has changed as described in reference (a). Appointments under this program are now restricted to spaces allocated by the Director, Naval Civilian Personnel Command (NCPC). All other summer appointments are subject to the total direct-hire ceilings.

5. *Summer employment program.*—Addressees are reminded that their FY 1980 summer programs must conform to the requirements of references (a) through (e). Consideration should be given to effecting Schedule A appointments in the excepted service under OPM Reg. 213.3102(q) for Group II and III positions that would otherwise require a written test. This procedure could serve to avoid costly and time consuming delays in the selection process. Handicapped individuals may be appointed using the 213.3102(v) authority without meeting the economic needs standards established by OPM. Mentally retarded appointees must be certified as having the ability to do the job by the State Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor. Though certification of the physically handicapped appointees is not required, activities are required to document that the appointees are able to perform the duties of the position. Other criteria and guidelines established in reference (d) must be used for effecting the appointments of handicapped appointees.

6. *Appointments of sons and daughters.*—The general prohibition against the appointment of sons and daughters has been lifted for summer appointments to the extent provided in reference (e). Reference (e) provides that so long as there are no eligibles with the same or higher rating, sons and daughters of DON civilian employees and members of its uniformed services may be appointed when:

(*a*) Selection to summer positions excepted from written test requirements is based on the local activity merit staffing plan and opportunities for those positions are published by the OPM and State Employment Services for a minimum of two weeks; or

(*b*) Selection to summer positions is from an OPM list of eligibles.

Junior Fellows are still covered by the sons and daughters restriction unless conditions provided in OPM Reg. 338.302(c) are met.

7. *Employment of Native Americans and Hispanics.*—Navy and Marine Corps activities located in areas with high concentrations of Native American and Hispanic youths should allocate a meaningful share of their summer employment space to their utilization. Positive recruiting efforts should also be mounted to encourage participation by needy Native American and Hispanic youths in the Summer Aid Program.

8. *Responsibilities.*—The Chief of Naval Operations (Op-14) and the Commandant of the Marine Corps (MPC) are responsible for providing overall administration of the program. Headquarters commanders are responsible for ensuring appropriate support for the program. Except for the Washington area and the Marine Corps, district commandants will serve as general coordinators of all types of summer employment in their districts. They will be assisted by the appropriate field divisions of NCPC in assessing activity plans

and efforts, including development of any necessary inter-activity area plans. The NCPC will coordinate employment under the Summer Employment Examination in the area serviced by the OPM Washington Area Office. The NCPC will serve as the agent of the Headquarters, Naval District Washington and for field and headquarters activities in coordinating other aspects of summer employment in the Washington area. All activities are responsible for planning local programs for the effective hiring, training, and utilization of summer employees. Emphasis should be placed on the development of challenging and interesting work assignments, particularly those which can be related to future adult employment.

9. *Action.*—(*a*) All Navy and Marine Corps activities in the United States are requested to strive to meet or exceed goals announced in paragraph 3 above. Except for the Marine, Corps, problems in meeting goals which cannot be resolved locally should be referred to the cognizant headquarters commander, with a copy to the naval district commandant and NCPC. Headquarters commanders may redistribute resources and modify employment goals of individual activities under their cognizance; however, care should be taken to ensure that the minimum goals, as applied to the total command, are maintained to the extent practicable. If modifications are approved, headquarters commanders will notify their affected activities, with copies to the district commandant and NCPC. Marine Corps activities having problems in meeting goals will notify the Commandant of the Marine Corps (MPC). The Commandant will provide additional guidance or approval of modifications for Marine Corps activities as appropriate.

(*b*) The NCPC and its field divisions will keep the district commanders informed of progress in their respective areas, identifying any problems that might hamper achievement of the Department-wide goal.

(*c*) The NCPC will issue instructions covering reporting requirements and information on the administration of the program. Reports will be submitted through the appropriate chain of command.

J. A. Doyle,
Assistant Secretary of the Navy,
Manpower, Reserve Affairs and Logistics.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

U.S. Department of Education,
Assistant Secretary for
Elementary and Secondary Education,
Washington, D.C., January 28, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: Secretary Hufstedler has asked that I respond to Mr. Gude's request for information on Department of Education (ED) programs which specifically benefit Indians or which are of special interest to Indians.

Enclosed, per your request, are descriptions of the five programs authorized by the Indian Education Act and by the Vocational Education Program for Indian Tribes and Organizations authorized by the Vocational Education Act. These ED programs are specifically designed to benefit Indians.

Another ED program specifically designed to benefit Indians is the Vocational Rehabilitation—American Indians program, authorized by the Rehabilitation Education Act of 1973, Public Law 93-112, as amended. However, this program is not currently funded and has no *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance* (CFDA) number. Additional information regarding this program may be obtained by calling Mr. Donald Riley, Office of Program Operations, Rehabilitation Services Administration. His telephone number is 472-9120.

The legislation governing Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act requires the Secretary of Education to make payments to the Secretary of Interior for compensatory programs for Indian children attending schools operated by the Department of the Interior.

A new ED program which includes Indians as designated beneficiaries is the Minority Institutions Science Improvement Program. With the passage of the Department of Education Organization Act of 1979, responsibility for this program was transferred to the Department of Education from the National Science Foundation. A Program Announcement for Fiscal Year 1981 grants under this program is enclosed. Additional information regarding this program may be obtained by calling the Program Director, Dr. Argelia Valez-Rodriguez, at 282-7760.

Other ED programs which may be of special interest to Indians are the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, the Bilingual Education (Title VII) program, the Ethnic Heritage Studies Program, and the Higher Education—Strengthening Developing Institutions (Title III) program. Descriptions of these programs, from the 1980 *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, are enclosed.

I hope this information is helpful. Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

CORA P. BEEBE,
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary.

Enclosures.

INDIAN EDUCATION—GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

Nature and Purpose of Program: To provide financial assistance to local educational agencies and tribally controlled schools to develop and implement elementary and secondary school programs designed to meet the special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children, more specifically, to: (1) increase academic performance with special emphasis on basic skills, (2) reduce drop out rates and improve attendance, and (3) increase the relevance of academic offerings by the schools to the cultural heritage of Indian children.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicant Eligibility—Local educational agencies which have at least 10 Indian children or in which Indians constitute at least 50 percent of the total enrollment. The requirements shall not apply to any such agencies serving Indian children in Alaska, California, and Oklahoma or located on, or in proximity to, an Indian reservation. Certain Indian tribes or tribal organizations which operate a school for the children of a tribe are deemed to be local educational agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children enrolled in eligible local educational agencies and tribally controlled schools.

How to Apply; Application Procedure: Using the standard application form furnished by the Federal agency, a proposal for developing a program in Indian education is submitted by the local educational agency to the U.S. Department of Education, in accordance with the rules and regulations for funding under Part A of the Indian Education Act.

Deadlines: Deadlines are established annually and are published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 150 days.

Information Contact: Ms. Judy Baker, Acting Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telphone: (202) 245–7525.

Printed Information Available: Regulations, brochures, and flyers available at no charge from the Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation: Public Law 92–318, Title IV, Part A, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 241aa.

Administering Agency: Office of Indian Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

Available Assistance: Formula and Matching Requirements—Formula based on the number of Indian children enrolled and the average per pupil expenditure. However, the average per pupil expenditure for a local educational agency shall be the aggregate current expenditures during the second fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the computation is made of all the local educational agencies in the State in which such agency is located.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is provided for a period of up to three years.

Use Restrictions: Grants may be used for planning and taking other steps leading to the development of programs specifically designed to meet the special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children, including pilot projects designed to test the effectiveness of plans so developed. Grants may only be used for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of programs including, in accordance with program regulations, minor remodeling of classroom or other space used for such programs.

Appropriation, fiscal year 1981: $52,425,000.

Past Appropriations: Fiscal year 1978, $35,318,182; fiscal year 1979, $43,636,364; and fiscal year 1980, $47,272,727.

Obligations Incurred: Fiscal year 1978, $35,256,540; fiscal year 1979, $43,635,768; and fiscal year 1980, $46,922,070.

Washington Contacts: Ms. Judy Baker, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245–7525.

Local Contacts: See attached list of Indian Education Act Resource and Evaluation Centers that can provide technical assistance and information to applicants.

Related Programs: Indian Education—Special Programs and Projects (CFDA No. 84.061); Indian Education—Adult Indian Education (CDFA No. 84.062); Ethnic Heritage Studies Program (CFDA No. 84.070); Indian Education—Grants to Indian-Controlled Schools (CFDA No. 84.072); Vocational Education Program for Indian Tribes and Indian Organizations (CFDA No. 84.101).

INDIAN EDUCATION—SPECIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Nature and Purpose of Program: To plan, develop, and implement programs and projects for the improvement of educational opportunities for Indian children.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicant Eligibility—State and local educational agencies, Federally supported elementary and secondary schools for Indian children, tribal and other Indian community organizations, and institutions of higher education may apply for grants to assist in providing educational services not available to Indian children in sufficient quantity or quality (such as programs described in Section 810(c)(1) of the Indian Education Act) and also to establish and operate exemplary and innovative educational programs.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children.

How to Apply: Application procedure—Using the standard application form furnished by the Federal agency, a proposal for developing a program in Indian education is submitted by an Indian tribe or organization, or other organization, to the U.S. Department of Education, in accordance with the rules and regulations for funding under Part B of the Indian Education Act.

Deadlines: Deadlines are established annually and are published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 160 days

Information Contact: Ms. Judy Baker, Acting Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Indian Education, U S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-7525.

Printed Information Available: Regulations, brochures, and flyers available at no charge from the Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation: Public Law 92–318, Title IV, Part B, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 887c.

Administering Agency: Office of Indian Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education U.S. Department of Education.

Available Assistance: Formula and Matching Requirements—Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grants may be approved for project periods up to three years. Awards are made on an annual basis and it is expected that expenditures will be made within the budget period awarded.

Use Restrictions: Grants may be used to support planning, pilot, and demonstration projects which are designed to plan for, test, and demonstrate the effectiveness for programs for improving educational opportunities for Indian children. Funds may also be used for educational services to improve the educational opportunities of Indian children, and educational personnel training for teachers of Indian children.

Appropriations, fiscal year 1981: $14,500,000.

Past Appropriations: Fiscal year 1978, $14,400,000; fiscal year 1979, $15,500,000; and fiscal year 1980, $15,600,000.

Obligations Incurred: Fiscal year 1978, $14,346,276; fiscal year 1979, $15,432,554; and fiscal year 1980, $15,999,654.

Washington Contacts: Ms. Judy Baker, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-7525.

Local Contacts: See attached list of Indian Education Act Resource and Evaluation Centers that can provide technical assistance and information to applicants.

Related Programs: Indian Education—Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA No. 84.060); Indian Education—Adult Indian Education (CFDA No. 84.062); Ethnic Heritage Studies Program (CFDA No. 84.070); Indian Education—Grants to Indian-Controlled Schools (CFDA No. 84.072); Vocational Education Program for Indian Tribes and Indian Organizations (CFDA No. 84.101).

INDIAN EDUCATION—ADULT INDIAN EDUCATION

Nature and Purpose of Program: To plan, develop, and implement programs for Indian adults to decrease the rate of illiteracy, increase the mastery of basic skills, increase the number who earn high school equivalency diplomas, and to encourage the development of programs relevant to the culture and heritage of Indian Adults.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicant Eligibility—State and local educational agencies. Indian tribes, institutions, and organizations may apply for grants.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian adults.

How To Apply: Application Procedure—Using the standard application form furnished by the Federal agency, a proposal for developing a program in Adult Indian Education is submitted by an Indian tribe or organization, or other organization to the U.S. Department of Education, in accordance with the rules and regulations for funding under Part C of the Indian Education Act.

Deadlines: Deadlines are established annually, and are published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 160 days.

Information Contact: Ms. Judy Baker, Acting Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-7525.

Printed Information Available: Regulations, brochures, and flyers available at no charge from the Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation: Public Law 92-318, Title IV, Part C, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 1211a.

Administering Agency: Office of Indian Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

Available Assistance: Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grants may be approved for project periods up to three years. Awards are made on an annual basis and it is expected that expenditures will be made within the budget period awarded.

Use Restrictions: Grants are used for the establishment and operation of programs designed to stimulate the provision of basic literacy opportunities for nonliterate Indian adults and high school equivalency opportunities in the shortest period of time feasible. Funds may be used to encourage dissemination of information and materials relating to, and evaluation of the effectiveness of, programs which may offer educational opportunities to Indian adults.

Appropriation, fiscal year 1981: $5,430,000.

Past Appropriations: Fiscal year 1978, $4,410,000; fiscal year 1979, $5,930,000; and fiscal year 1980, $5,830,000.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978, $4,405,065; fiscal year 1979, $5,930,000; and fiscal year 1980, $5,430,000.

Washington Contacts: Ms. Judy Baker, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-7525.

Local Contacts: See attached list of Indian Education Act Resource and Evaluation Centers that can provide technical assistance and information to applicants.

Related Programs: Indian Education—Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA No. 84.060); Indian Education—Special Programs and Projects (CFDA No. 84.061); Ethnic Heritage Studies Program (CFDA No. 84.070); Indian Education—Grants to Indian-Controlled Schools (CFDA No. 84.072); Vocational Education Program for Indian Tribes and Indian Organizations (CFDA No. 84.101).

INDIAN EDUCATION—GRANTS TO INDIAN-CONTROLLED SCHOOLS

Nature and Purpose of Program: To provide assistance to plan and establish Indian-controlled schools, and to support enrichment projects to meet the special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children enrolled in Indian-controlled elementary and secondary schools.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicant Eligibility—Indian tribes or Indian organizations that plan to establish and operate, or that now operate, a school for Indian children on or near one or more reservations; local education agencies on or near one or more reservations, in existence for less than three years and enrolling a majority of Indian students.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children enrolled in Indian-controlled schools and in local education agencies which have been local education agencies for less than three years, if approved.

How to Apply: Application Procedure—Using the standard application form furnished by the Federal agency, a proposal for developing a program in Indian Education is submitted by an Indian tribe or organization, or local education agency, to the U.S. Department of Education in accordance with the rules and regulations under Part A of the Indian Education Act.

Deadlines: Deadlines are established annually and are published in the Federal Register. Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 160 days.

Information Contact: Ms. Judy Baker, Acting Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone (202) 245–7525.

Printed Information Available: Regulations, brochures, and flyers available at no charge from the Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation: Public Law 92–318, Title IV, Part A, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 241aa.

Administering Agency: Office of Indian Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

Available Assistance: Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grants may be approved for project periods up to three years. Awards are made on an annual basis and it is expected that expenditures will be made within the budget period awarded.

Use Restrictions: Grants may be used to plan and establish Indian-controlled schools, and for enrichment projects designed to meet the special educational and culturally related academic needs of Indian children in Indian-controlled elementary and secondary schools.

Appropriation, fiscal year 1981: $5,825,000.

Past Appropriations: Fiscal year 1978, $3,531,818; fiscal year 1979, $4,363,636; and fiscal year 1980, $4,727,273.

Obligations Incurred: Fiscal year 1978, $3,530,063; fiscal year 1979, $4,363,636; and fiscal year 1980, $4,727,273.

Washington Contacts: Ms. Judy Baker, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245–7525.

Local Contacts: See attached list of Indian Education Act Resource and Evaluation Centers that can provide technical assistance and information to applicants.

Related Programs: Indian Education—Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA No. 84.060); Indian Education—Special Programs and Projects (CFDA No. 84.061); Indian Education—Adult Indian Education (CFDA No. 84.062); Ethnic Heritage Studies Program (CFDA No. 84.070); Vocational Education Program for Indian Tribes and Indian Organizations (CFDA No. 84.101).

INDIAN EDUCATION—FELLOWSHIPS FOR INDIAN STUDENTS

Nature and Purpose of Program: To provide support which enables American Indian people to study for careers in medicine, law, engineering, natural resources, business administration, education, and related fields.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicant Eligibility—An American Indian who is in attendance, or who has been accepted for admission, as a full-time student at an institution of higher education for study leading to a graduate level degree in medicine, law, education, and related fields, or leading to an undergraduate or graduate degree in engineering, business administration, natural resources, and related fields.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

How To Apply: Application Procedure—Using the standard application form furnished by the Federal agency, an individual submits an application to the U.S. Department of Education in accordance with the rules and regulations under Section 423, Part B of the Indian Education Act.

Deadlines: Deadlines are established annually and are published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 520 days.

Information Contact: Ms. Judy Baker, Acting Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of Indian Educatiom, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245–7525.

Printed Information Available: Regulations, brochures, and flyers available at no charge from the Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

Authorizing Legislation: Public Law 92–318, Title IV, Part B, Section 423, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 887c.2.

Administering Agency: Office of Indian Education, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education.

Available Assistance: Formula and Matching Requirements—None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Academic year. Payments are made upon request to institutions at the beginning of each academic year.

Use Restrictions: Fellowships include individual stipends, dependency allowances, tuition and fees, book allowances, and, in some cases, research expenses. Fellowships are awarded to enable American Indian students to pursue courses of study that are of not more than four academic years leading toward a postbaccalaureate degree in medicine, law, education and related fields or leading to an undergraduate or graduate degree in engineering, business administration, natural resources, and related fields.

Appropriation, fiscal year 1981: $1,500,000.

Past Appropriations: Fiscal year 1978, $1,320,000; fiscal year 1979, $1,500,000; and fiscal year 1980, $1,500,000.

Obligations Incurred: Fiscal year 1978, $1,279,658; fiscal year 1979, $1,432,495; and fiscal year 1980, $1,499,600.

Washington Contacts: Ms. Judy Baker, Office of Indian Education, U.S. Department of Education, Room 2177, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245–7525.

Local Contacts: Not applicable.

Related Programs: Indian Education—Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA No. 84.060); Indian Education—Special Programs and Projects (CFDA No. 84.061); Indian Education—Adult Indian Education (CFDA No. 84.062); Indian Education—Grants to Indian-Controlled Schools (CFDA No. 84.072).

INDIAN EDUCATION ACT—RESOURCE AND EVALUATION CENTERS

Center One (East Coast) and States Served: Ms. Gwen Shunatona, Director, Native American Research Institute, 2501 M Street, N.W., Suite 580, Washington, D.C. 20037, 202/659–5426—Ala., Conn., D.C., Fla., Ga., Ill., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Miss., N.H., N.J., N.Y., N.C., Ohio, Pa., R.I., S.C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va.

Center Two (Northern Plains) and States Served: Mr. Gerald Gray, Director, Coalition of Indian Controlled School Boards, 1105 2nd Avenue North, Great Falls, Montana 59401, 406/727-0354—Iowa, Minn., Mont., Nebr., N.D., S.D., Wis., Wyo.

Center Three (Northwest & Alaska) and States Served: Ms. Joyce Reyes, Director, United Indians of All Tribes Foundation, Daybreak Star Center, P.O. Box 99253, Seattle, Washington 98199, 206/285–4425—Alaska, Idaho, Ore., Wash.

Center Four (Southwest & California) and States Served: Dr. Jim Shanley, Director, National Indian Training and Research Center, 2121 South Mill Avenue, Suite 204, Tempe, Arizona 85282, 602/967–9428—Ariz., Cal., Colo., Hawaii, Nev., N. Mex., Utah.

Center Five (Southern Plains) and States Served: Mr. Stuart Tonemah, Director, 457 W. Gray, Norman, Oklahoma 73069, 405/364–6876—Ark., Kans., La., Mo., Okla., Texas.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM FOR INDIAN TRIBES AND ORGANIZATIONS

Nature and Purpose of Program: To provide opportunities in vocational education for Indian tribes and Indian organizations.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicant Eligibility—Indian tribes and tribal organizations which are eligible to contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the administration of programs under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 or under the Act of April 16, 1934.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian tribes, Indian tribal organizations, and tribal members.

How to Apply: Application Procedure—A proposal for developing a program is submitted by the Indian Tribe or Indian Organization to the U.S. Department of Education in accordance with the regulations, instructions, and forms included in the program information package furnished by the Federal agency.

Special Procedures: An applicant shall submit a copy of the application directly to the Director of Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, and to the Executive Officer. State Board for Vocational Education, at the same time it submits an application to the U.S. Department of Education.

Deadlines: Deadlines are established annually and are published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: [illegible]0–90 days.

Information Contact: Mr. Richard Carlson, Director, Office of Special Programs, Program for Indian Tribes and Organizations, U.S. Department of Education (Room 5614, ROB–3), 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245–3465.

Printed Information Available: See above address.

Authorizing Legislation: Vocational Education Act of 1963, Title I, Part A, Section 103, as amended by the Education Amendments of 1976, Public Law 94-482, Title II, 20 U.S.C. 2303; 90 Stat. 2170.

Administering Agency: Office of Special Programs, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education, U.S. Department of Education.

Available Assistance: Formula and Matching Requirements—Not applicable. Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: An award may not exceed three years.

Use Restrictions: To provide occupational training opportunities for Indians.

Appropriations, Fiscal Year 1981: $929,755 (estimate).

Past appropriations: Fiscal year 1978, $5,433,777; fiscal year 1979, $5,929,888; and fiscal year 1980, $6,929,755.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1978, $5,435,327; fiscal year 1979, $5,929,888; and fiscal year 1980, $6,929,755 (est.).

Washington contacts: Mr. Richard Carlson, Director, Office of Special Programs, Program for Indian Tribes and Organizations, U.S. Department of Education (Room 5614, ROB-3), 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-3465.

Local contacts: Not applicable.

Related Programs: Vocational Education—Basic Grants to States (CFDA No. 84.048; Vocational Education—Program Improvement and Support Services (CFDA No. 84.050); Indian Education—Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA No. 84.060); Indian Education—Special Programs and Projects (CFDA No. 84.061); Indian Education—Adult Indian Education (CFDA No. 84.062); Indian Education—Grants to Indian-Controlled Schools (CFDA No. 84.072).

BASIC EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANT PROGRAM

OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

Authorization

Higher Education Amendments of 1972, Title IV, Part A, Section 411; Public Law 92-318; 20 U.S.C. 1070a; Middle Income Student Assistance Act, November 1, 1978; Public Law 95-566.

Objectives

To assist in making available the benefits of postsecondary education to qualified students.

Types of Assistance

Direct Payments for Specified Use.

Uses and Restrictions

The student must have been accepted for enrollment in, or be in good standing at, an eligible institution of education, which includes colleges, universities, vocational-technical schools, and hospital schools of nursing. Also, he or she must be enrolled on at least a half-time basis in an undergraduate course of study. Graduate students are not eligible for assistance. Eligible institutions include public or private nonprofit institutions of higher learning. Students are eligible for up to 4 years of undergraduate study (or 5 years in some cases). Amounts of grants are determined by family contribution schedules, cost of education and level of appropriation but in no case are they more than $1,800 for the eighth year of operation (award period 1980–81).

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Undergraduate students attending eligible institutions of higher education, and enrolling on at least a half-time basis.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Undergraduate students attending eligible institutions of higher education on at least a half-time basis who meet financial need criteria.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Student completes an "Application for Determination of Basic Grant Eligibility" (or other applicable form) and submits it to the agency specified on the form. This agency calculates the student's financial need and returns a notification to the student of his or her eligibility for assistance. The student submits this notification to the institution of his or her choice in order to have his or her award calculated.

Award Procedure: The institution which the student attends will determine the amount of the Basic Grant, using a payment schedule based on the available appropriation and cost of attendance. These awards will be made through the institutions which will act as disbursing agents under terms of agreement with the Office of Postsecondary Education.

Deadlines: The application deadline for the 1980–81 award period is March 15, 1981.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 3 to 4 weeks.

Appeals: None; however, a recalculation of the student's financial need can be requested by completing a "Supplemental Form" for the following reasons: (1) death of student's parent or spouse whose income was used in determining the student's eligibility index; or (2) such a parent or spouse has experienced loss of employment of at least 10 consecutive weeks during 1980; or (3) the applicant or such a parent or spouse has been unable to pursue normal income-producing activities for at least 10 weeks during 1980 due to disability or natural disaster; or (4) the applicant or such parent have become divorced or separated; or (5) the independent applicant was employed on a full-time basis in 1979 and is no longer employed; or (6) the applicant or spouse or such parents whose 1979 income was reported when filing has experienced a loss of unemployment benefits in 1979 or 1980.

Renewals: None; applicants reapply annually.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Basic Grants cannot exceed one-half cost of attendance.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Students are limited to one Basic Grant during any award period.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Institutions will be required to furnish reports on disbursement of funds on a periodic basis.

Audits: Periodic audits will be made.

Records: All records pertaining to the eligibility of each Basic Grant recipient and all fiscal management records must be maintained by the institutions for a period of 5 years or until an acceptable audit has been completed.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 75–0260–0–1–502.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 78, $5,634,108,000; fiscal year 79, $2,053,462,000; and fiscal year 80, est. $2,353,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Grants will range from $200 to $1,800 in 1980–81 school year, with an average award of $910.

Program Accomplishments

During the 1978–79 award period, an estimated 1,893,000 students enrolled in about 5,760 postsecondary schools received Basic Grants. It is expected that an estimated 2,700,000 students will receive Basic Grants during the 1979–80 award periods and about 2,600,000 students will receive Basic Grants during the 1980–81 award period.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

"Student Consumer's Guide to Six Federal Financial Aid Programs"—no charge, and Application Form, no charge; "Determination of Basic Grant Eligibility Index"—no charge; "Eligible Institutions Under Basic Grant Program"—no charge.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Regional Administrator of Student Financial Assistance, the Director of Student Financial Aid at the institution the student wishes to attend, or high school guidance counselors.

Headquarters Office: Division of Policy and Program Development, Basic Grants Branch, Bureau of Student Financial Assistance, Office of Education, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 472–4300. Toll-free Federal Student Information Center for Financial Aid: (800) 638–6700, in Maryland call (800) 492–6602.

Related Programs

13.418, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants; 13.460, Higher Education Act Insured Loans; 13.463, College Work-Study Program; 53.469, National Defense Education Act-Loans To Institutions; 13.470, National Defense/Direct Student Loan Cancellations; 13.471, National Defense/Direct Student Loans; 13.482, Special Services For Disadvantaged Students; 13.488, Talent Search; 13.492, Upward Bound; 13.543, Educational Opportunity Centers; 13.548, State Student Incentives; 64.111, Veterans Educational Assistance; 64.117, Dependents Educational Assistance.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

See Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature (student eligibility requirements).

BILINGUAL EDUCATION (TITLE VII)

OFFICE OF EDUCATION,

Authorization

Bilingual Education Act; Title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Public Law 89-10, amended by Public Law 95-561; 20 U.S.C. 3221-3261.

Objectives

To develop and carry out elementary and secondary school programs, including activities at the pre-school level to meet the educational needs of children of limited English proficiency and to demonstrate effective ways of providing such children instruction designed to enable them, while using their native language, to achieve competence in English and to develop the human and material resources required for such programs.

Types of Assistances

Project Grants; Formula Grants.

Uses and Restrictions

Funds may be used for (1) the establishment, operation and improvement of programs of bilingual education; (2) auxiliary and supplementary community and educational activities designed to facilitate and expand the implementation of such programs, including adult education programs and preschool programs; (3) the preparation of personnel for bilingual education programs, teacher training including career development opportunities, short-term training institutes, and fellowship for study in the field of training teachers for bilingual education; (4) curriculum and materials development, including assessment and dissemination; (5) planning, and technical assistance for the development of bilingual programs; and (6) desegregation assistance. Federal funds made available under this Title will be used to supplement, not to supplant, existing funds. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. 111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: All states including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the Department of the Interior. Grants may be made to a State Education Agency, local education agency or agencies, or to an institution of higher education including Junior and Community Colleges, and private non-profit organizations which apply jointly or after consultation with one or more local education agencies. A nonprofit institution or organization of an Indian tribe may be eligible when it operates an elementary or secondary school on the reservation and is approved by the Commissioner for the purpose of the Title. For research contracts, public and private educational agencies, institutions, and organizations are eligible.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Non-English speaking children or children with limited English proficiency ages 3 to 18. Children in both public and nonprofit private schools are eligible to participate. For the training activities, undergraduates, graduate students, teacher aides, parents, administrators, counsellors, etc.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant must furnish factual evidence of: (a) number of resident non-English speaking children; (b) needs of the local education agency which justify the program; (c) qualifications of personnel to be utilized; (d) research and resources to conduct the project; (e) economic efficiency; (f) extent of community involvement in project planning and implementation; (g) local commitment after Federal fund termination; and (h) plans for staff development and training. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74–4 for State and local agencies.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: Some applications must be coordinated with the State educational agency and a local Community Advisory Group. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: An application for a bilingual program is submitted to the Office of Education in accordance with established deadlines. Applications must be sent to the United States Office of Education, Application Control Center, Washington, DC 20202. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–110.

Award Procedure: Based upon recommendations and priority rankings by outside experts and an internal review of all proposals, and recommendations from State Departments of Education, the Office of Education makes final approval for the grant award. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: Closing dates for all programs—as published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 to 75 days.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: Awards are for a project period ranging from 1 year to 3 years. Continuation of multi-year awards is contingent upon making progress toward objectives.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: State Education Agencies are allowed up to 5 percent of the amounts awarded to the LEA's during the preceding fiscal year. No formula or matching requirements for other programs.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Funding will usually be for a 12 month period. See Renewals.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: In accordance with OMB Circular No. A–102 (Attachments H and I) and HEW/OE General. Provisions for Direct Project Grant and Contract Programs, Part 100a, Subparts P and Q.

Audits: In accordance with OMB Circular No. A–102 (Attachment C) and HEW/OE General Provisions for Direct Project Grant and Contract Programs, Part 100a, Subpart R.

Records: In accordance with OMB Circular No. A-102 (Attachment C) and HEW/OE General Provisions for Direct Project Grant and Contract Programs, Part 100a, Subpart R.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 75-0279-0-1-501.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $150,000,000; fiscal year 1980: est. $166.693,000; and fiscal year 1981: est., $192,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $25,000 to $2,000,000; $168,000.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1979, 565 classroom demonstration projects were supported. Inservice training through classroom projects was provided for 35,000, 750 stipends and 775 graduate fellowships were supported. 103 awards enabled institutions of higher education to improve their bilingual education programs and 22 materials development projects were supported. In fiscal year 1979, an estimated 565 classroom demonstration projects will be supported. Training support was provided for an estimated 35,000 administrators, counselors, teachers and aides. An estimated 750 pre-service traineeships, and 700 graduate fellowships in bilingual education teacher training will be supported. In addition, support will be provided 120 institutions of higher education to enable them to improve their graduate bilingual education training capabilities. Up to 19 bilingual service centers and 10 materials development centers will also be supported. About 40 short term training grants will be awarded to train school personnel and parents. About 1,100 applications were received in fiscal year 1978 for new and renewal projects; about 800 were funded.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Title 45 CFR, Part 123; "Grants for Bilingual Education Programs."

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Josue Gonzalez, Director, Office of Bilingual Education, Office of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-2600; Rudolph Munis, (202) 447-9227; Robert Acosta, (202) 447-9273.

Related Programs

13.429, Educationally Deprived Children-Migrants; 13.464, Public Library Services; 13.512, Educationally Deprived Children-Special Incentive Grants; 13.528, Emergency School Aid Act-Grants to Non-Profit Organizations; 13.532, Emergency School Aid Act-Special Programs and Projects; 13,549, Ethnic Heritage Studies Program; 13.558, Bilingual Vocational Training; 13.612, Native American Program; 16.400, Citizenship Education and Training; 17.232, Comprehensive Employment and Training Programs.

Examples of Funded Projects

(1) Elementary, secondary, and preschool programs, (6) Graduate study programs, (3) Undergraduate programs, (4) Intensive, short-

term training, (5) Materials development and dissemination programs, (6) State technical assistance, (7) Desegregation assistance.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Criteria vary from program to program, but common to each are. (1) need, (2) capability, (3) commitment, (4) resources, and (5) management (staff).

ETHNIC HERITAGE STUDIES PROGRAM

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Authorization

Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title IX Part E, as amended by Public Law 96–318, Public Law 93–380, and Public Law 95–561.

Objectives

To recognize the contributions of ethnic groups to American society, to provide students opportunities to learn more about the nature of their own heritage and that of other groups, and to reduce social divisiveness by promoting awareness of ethnic and cultural diversity in the nation.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants (Contracts).

Uses and Use Restrictions

Program proposed must not include provision for religious worship or instruction. Financial assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is prohibited for such purposes. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Applicant must be public or nonprofit private educational agency, institution, or organization including such organizations as ethnic associations and educational organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Students of diverse cultural heritages.

Credentials/Documentations: Programs proposed must include plans for one or more of the following three activities: (1) development of curriculum materials; (2) dissemination of curriculum materials; or (3) provision of training for persons using, or preparing to use, such curriculum materials. In addition, each project must provide plans for cooperation with persons and organizations having a special interest in the ethnic group under study. Proposed programs must be planned and carried out in consultation with an advisory council representative of the ethnic groups concerned. Programs requesting assistance must provide means to coordinate efforts with the other ethnic studies projects funded under Title IX Part E, including exchange of materials and information. An applicant other than a local educational agency, State educational agency, or institution of higher education shall furnish a certification by the chief executive officer that states that applicant organization is nonprofit and has an educational purpose. Costs must be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local agencies.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coodination: See Credentials/Documentation above. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Applicants must submit proposals to the Application Control Center, Office of Education. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: The Office of Education makes final approval of applications, with the advice and assistance of a panel of reviewers.

Deadlines: To be announced.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 28 weeks maximum.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: None.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: One year grants to be implemented between October 1, 1980 and September 30, 1981.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Performance and final status reports as required by the grant agreement.

Audits: Periodically conducted by HEW auditors.

Records: All basic fiscal or other records relating to receipt and expenditure of the Federal grant must be maintained by the grantee and be accessible for 5 years or until notified of completion of Secretary's audit.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 75-0279-0-1-502.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $2,000,000; fiscal year 1980: est., $3,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est., $3,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $10,000 to $60,000; $36,000.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1979, 48 grants were awarded, primarily for multiethnic projects. Those funded constituted only 10 percent of the applications received. In fiscal year 1980, 60 grants are expected to be awarded. In 1981, approximately 75 awards will be supported.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Regulations: See Federal Register Vol. 44, No. 562, June 22, 1979.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: None.

Headquarters Office: Ethnic Heritage Studies Staff (Attn: Application Officer), Bureau of School Improvement, Office of Education Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20202. Contact: Lawrence E. Koziarz. Telephone: (202) 245-9506.

Related Programs

13.403, Bilingual Education; 13.416, Teacher Centers; 13.434, Foreign Language and Area Studies-Fellowships; 13.435, Foreign Language and Area Studies-Centers and International Studies Program; 13.436, Foreign Language and Area Studies-Research; 13.437, Teacher Exchange; 13.563, Community Education; 13.566, Elementary and Secondary School Education in the arts; 13.581, Citizen Education for Cultural Understanding.

Examples of Funded Projects

Training in the use of ethnic heritage, materials, ethnic heritage studies materials clearinghouses, and leadership training institutes in multi-ethnic studies.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Assessment of need-plan of operation, quality of objectives as they relate to need, budget and cost effectiveness, replicability of project, evaluation plan, and adequacy of resources. Quality of Staff-role of Advisory Council and qualifications of principal investigator are considered important in determination of grant awards; projects are not to duplicate what has already been accomplished and that relative attention be given, (in this order) to training of teachers, dissemination and curriculum development.

HIGHER EDUCATION—STRENGTHENING DEVELOPING INSTITUTIONS (TITLE III—HEA 1965)

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Authorization

Higher Education Act of 1965, Title III, as amended; Sections 301-306; Public Law 89-329. 20 U.S.C. 1051-1056.

Objective

To strengthen developing colleges, qualifying within the definition of the Act, in their academic, administrative, and student services programs so that they may participate adequately in the higher education community.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions

The final regulations establish a single program under Title III in place of the two former programs: Basic Institutional Development and Advance Institutional Development. Under this single thrust program, developing institutions may receive funds for cooperative arrangements, national teaching fellowships and professor emeritus grants. A cooperative arrangement grant establishes one or more working relationships between a developing institution and other institutions of higher education, agencies, organizations, or business entities. There are two types of cooperative arrangements: bilateral and consortial. Under a bilateral arrangement a developing institution draws upon the assistance and services of another higher education institution, agency, organization, or business entity to strengthen its academic quality or administrative, management, and financial capacity. Under a consortial arrangement two or more developing institutions work with each other to strengthen themselves in the areas indicated above or enter into an arrangement with an institution of higher education, agency, organization, or business entity to help developing institutions carry out allowable activities. National Teaching Fellowships are awarded by grantee institutions to highly qualified graduate students and to junior faculty members of colleges and universities to teach at developing institutions. Professor emeritus support allows professors retired from colleges to teach or to conduct research in developing institutions. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved. The grant funds must be used in accordance with the approved program budget

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: A college or institution of higher education that qualifies as developing using criteria as specified in the existing regulations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Under this program, developing institutions, National Teaching Fellows, Professor Emeritus, administrative personnel, students and faculty members benefit through the authorized activities that clarify institutional goals, improve the curriculum, strengthen student services, promote faculty development, improve administrative services and fiscal management, and develop innovative academic programs. Support will not be awarded for programs designed to prepare ministers or teachers of theology.

Credentials/Documentation: Institutions must be accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency determined by the Commissioner to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training of offered or making reasonable progress toward such accreditation. A four-year institution must have offered a bachelor's degree during the five academic years preceding the academic year for which it seeks assistance. A two-year institution must have offered, during the five academic years, preceding the academic year for which it seeks assistance, a program acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree, or a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences designed to prepare the student to work as a technician at a semiprofessional level. However, a waiver of the five-year requirement may be granted to institutions serving a significant number of Indians. Moreover, three years, of the five year eligibility requirement for institutions may be waived if the Commissioner determines that such a waiver will substantially increase higher education for Spanish-speaking people.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Submit completed application according to the instructions, to Application Control Center, Office of Education, DHHS, ROB-3, Room 5673, 7th & D Streets, S.W., Washington, DC 20202. For proper identification and distribution, an Attention line must be used—Attention: 13.454. The application form for the program is OE Form 1049–1. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–110.

Award Procedure: Applications are evaluated by outside consultants, experts in postsecondary education, and the OE staff. The United States Commissioner of Education makes final awards based on the recommendations submitted by the Division of Institutional Development, Bureau of Higher and Continuing Education. Notification of grant approval to Members of Congress as well as to the institutions of higher education is provided by the Office of Grants and Procurement Management in the Office of Education.

Deadlines: As announced in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: About 6 months.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: None.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Grants provide for part of the cost of implementing programs designed by the developing institutions.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The grantee institutions have from 1 to 5 years in which to commit the grant funds. Federal payments will normally be made by NIH in monthly payments in the amount requested by the grantee institution.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: As required by the Office of Education Special Grant Terms and Conditions.

Audits: Subject to a Federal audit any time during the term of the grant, and within a period of 3 years after the termination of Federal support.

Records: Must be retained for 3 years after the end of the fiscal year during which the expenditures were made or until the grantee is notified that the records are no longer needed.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 75–0293–0–1–502.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $120,000,000; fiscal year 1980: $110,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est., $120,000,000.

Range of Financial Assistance: Fiscal Year 1978 Basic: $37,000 to $1,404,500 for a consortium of institutions; Advanced: $440,000 to $2,000,000. Fiscal Year 1979 $35,000 to $1,954,000.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1978, in the Basic Program, 238 developing institutions and 35 consortia received grants totaling $52,000,000. In the Advanced Program, 54 developing institutions and 4 consortia received grants totaling $68,000,000. In fiscal year 1979, 372 developing institutions received 399 bilateral and consortial awards.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Manual for the Preparation of Title III Application for grants under the Strengthening Developing Institutions Program. Fiscal year 1980 no charge.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Dr. Charles R. Dees, Assistant Director, Division of Institutional Development, Bureau of Higher and Continuing Education, Office of Education, Washington, DC 20202. Telephone: (202) 245-2418.

Related Programs: 13.463, Higher Education Work-Study; 13.482, Special Services for Disadvantaged Students; 13.510, Higher Education-Cooperative Education; 13.925, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education; 45.111, Promotion of the Humanities—Higher Education Projects; 45.123, Promotion of the Humanities—National Board of Consultants; 47.048, Science Education and Research Development and Resources Improvement.

Examples of Funded Projects: Student Services Program—Improving student services through the development of counseling and guidance programs and the appointment of placement officers. Fiscal Management Program—Establishing development offices to improve fund-raising capability and income resources. Curriculum Development Program—National Teaching Fellow in mathematics, a computer science program including courses in computer programming, independent study in computer science, assistance in traditional courses, and college support services. Institutional Development Program—establishing a research and planning office and an organizational plan, an operational information system, and a program evaluation system. New Careers Program—providing new opportunities for students to enter fields in which the institution's alumni have been severely under-represented.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals: Application review criteria and use of review panels. (a) The Commissioner appoints review panels to provide comments on and recommended rating for the applications. The Commissioner appoints separate panels to review applications from bachelor's degree-granting institutions and from junior and community colleges. The reviewers numerically rate each application assigned and provide the Commissioner with comments on each. (b) A panel judges each applicant on the following criteria with points assigned to each criterion: (1) The extent to which the institution's mission and goals statement reflects the needs of its constituents. (15 points) (2) The extent to which the application clearly states the objectives of the proposed activities. (5 points) (3) The extent to which the size, scope, and duration of the proposed activities will contribute to the stated goals. (25 points) (4) The extent to which any proposed cooperative arrangements will help achieve project objectives. (10 points) (5) The extent to which the administration of the proposed program is adequate. (15 points) (6) The extent to which evaluation procedures are adequate. (10 points) (7) The extent to which a plan has been developed to ensure continuation of the proposed activities after the grant ends. (5 points) (8) The extent to which the proposed cost of the project is reasonable and realistic. (15 points) (20 U.S.C. 1051, 1054) FR, Vol. 43, No. 213. The Commissioner further rates applications receiving 50 or more points on the extent to which the proposed activities will: (1) strengthen the academic program and provide a successful educational experience or low income or minority students (25 points), and (2) contribute to the long-term stability of the institution and overcome the circumstances that threaten survival (25 points); (3) increase upward mobility or employment opportunities for students or expand opportunity for graduate and professional study. (10 points); (4) improve the institution's overall administrative capacity. (10 points); and (5) improve the applicants management of Federal assistance programs; (5 points). In addition, the commissioner may award up to 25 points for an application from an institution that has one or more of the following characteristics: (1) the institution serves a particularly large percentage of low-income students; (2) the institution provides a unique or particularly large productive educational program for its students; (3) the institution has particularly strong and effective management and administration of Federal programs and funds; and (4) the institution, because of its geographic location, provides access to students who otherwise might be unable to attend college.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Department of Energy,
Washington, D.C., January 14, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: I am writing in response to Gilbert Gude's request to Secretary Duncan regarding Department of Energy (DOE) programs which are either specifically designed to benefit Indians, or, which specifically include Indians or Indian tribes as eligible beneficiaries. Enclosed please find a copy of the letter with attachments recently distributed to Indian tribes and organizations by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs which contains information about five energy assistance programs. I believe you will find that these materials address the questions you raise except for appropriation past and present levels which are as follows:

	Millions				
	IEPE	Aprop. tech	Al. fuels	Weatherization	Geothermal
1981	$250,000	$12.0	$23.3	$181.975	$152
1980	250,000	12.0	22.0	198.95	148
1979	0	8.0	0.	198.95	150
1978	0.	1.5	0.	65	115

If I can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me or Alan Parker at (202) 252-5595.

Sincerely,

William E. Tucher,
(For Richard J. Stone,
Director, Intergovernmental Affairs,
Office of the Secretary).

Enclosure.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY,
Washington, D.C., December 16, 1980.

DEAR INDIAN LEADERS: As you are aware, in October 1977, the Secretary of Energy created an Office of Indian Affairs within the Department of Energy to implement programs as well as encourage the development of energy resources on Indian lands and also to promote sound Indian tribal energy conservation programs. We have had the opportunity to work with many of the Indian tribes and organizations very closely on several occasions and we will continue to provide the necessary liaison to ensure that Indian tribes and organizations are consulted with concerning energy policy and programs that affect energy development and assistance.

We want to take this opportunity to inform you of five energy assistance programs within the Department of Energy (DOE) which specifically include Indian tribes and/or organizations as eligible applicants to receive program assistance. If you are interested in seeking more specific information or an application on these programs, please contact the appropriate DOE program officials or the State Energy Office. Should you have any questions or difficulties, please feel free to call upon any member of our Indian Affairs staff for assistance.

The program information enclosed provides general information on (1) American Indian Energy Production and Efficiency, (2) Alcohol Fuels Assistance Programs, (3) Appropriate Technology Small Grants Program, (4) Geothermal Assistance Program, and (5) Weatherization Assistance Program. We are planning to provide information on additional programs that provide financial and technical assistance after the new year.

Also, enclosed for your information is a listing of the staff members in the Indian Affairs Office. If any of us can be of assistance to you at any time, please do not hesitate to contact us on (202) 252-5595.

Sincerely,

ALAN PARKER,
Director, Indian Affairs Office,
Intergovernmental Affairs,
Office of the Secretary.

Enclosures.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, OFFICE OF INTEGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS, DIVISION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Director: Alan Parker.

Professional Staff Members: Paula Compton, Wayne Iteska, Kathryn Tijerina, and Rachel Wing.

Support Staff: Gloria Buster.

Address: Forrestal Building, Room 8G-026 M/S 7E-054, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585 (202) 252-5595.

ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The following are brief descriptions of energy assistance programs within the Department of Energy (DOE). These programs specifically list Indian tribes and/or organizations as eligible applicants. For additional information on these programs, please contact the appropriate office mentioned under each category. If, for some reason, you are unable to obtain assistance please communicate with the Office of Indian Affairs, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Mail Stop 7E–054, Washington, D.C. 20585; Telephone (202) 252–5595.

1. American Indian Energy Production and Efficiency Program (IEPE)

The Office of Intergovernmental Affairs within DOE designed and funded the Indian Energy Production and Efficiency Grant Program in Fiscal Year 1980. The purpose of the IEPE program is to stimulate energy production and efficiency among American Indians. Grants are for the development of renewable energy sources which include solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, and biomass. Grants may not be used for education, information distribution, studies and planning. Eligible entities are American Indian Tribes or Alaskan Native Villages, Inter-Tribal Organizations and American Indian Organizations.

This program is administered at DOE Headquarters by the Indian Affairs Office which has the responsibility to encourage the development of energy resources on Indian land and to promote tribal conservation programs. For assistance or additional information, please contact:

Attention: Wayne Iteska, Indian Affairs Office, Department of Energy, Mail Stop 7E–054, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20585 (202) 252–5595.

2. Alcohol Fuels Assistance Programs

The Office of Alcohol Fuels, established by Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–294), offers a variety of financial assistance programs to encourage the production and use of alcohol fuels. The basic thrust of the Office is to reduce the Nation's dependence on imported crude oil. This Office has programs to help develop production facilities, promote research and development, and encourage innovative methods of using alcohol fuels.

(*a*) *The Loan Guarantee Program*

A program whereby private firms, individuals, Tribal governments, state and local governments, non-profit institutions and schools proposing to build alcohol fuel production facilities may apply for a loan guarantee. The program does not give direct loans, but guarantees up to 90 percent of a loan issued from a private lender for 90 percent of the construction, expansion and/or equipping of an alcohol fuels facility. Final rules on how to apply for loan guarantees were published in the October 8, 1980, *Federal Register;* the first round solicitation closed on October 20, 1980. A decision on whether there will be second-round solicitation will be announced in mid-January 1981.

(*b*) *The Unsolicited Proposal Program*

A program authorized by the Federal Non-nuclear Research and Development Act of 1973, as amended. This program offers limited financial backing to individuals and institutions (including Native American Tribes) seeking support for research and development programs. These programs range from study of feedstock development (development of biomass sources) to examining new methods of producing alcohol fuels to research on various uses of alcohol fuels.

There have been other, rather limited-scope programs but the primary ones currently in progress and which list Indians as eligible applicants are mentioned above. For additional information, please contact the following office: The Office of Alcohol Fuels, Department of Energy, M/S 6A-211—Forrestal Building, Washington, D.C. 20585 (202) 252-9487.

3. Appropriate Technology Small Grants Program

The appropriate Technology Small Grants Program, authorized by the Energy Research and Development Administration Appropriation Authorization of 1977 (Public Law 95-39), provides grants of up to $50,000. The purpose of the program is to provide financial resources to persons or groups who normally are not financially able to develop their ideas. Individuals, local nonprofit organizations and institutions, state and local agencies, Indian tribes, and small businesses are eligible to apply for grants. A wide range of projects that fall into one of the following categories can be funded.

(1) *Concept Development.*—The research into and development of an idea, concept or investigative finding ($10,000 maximum award per applicant).

(2) *Development Projects.*—The development of a concept into a useful technology which include design, assembly, and laboratory-scale testing to determine technical feasibility and application of a concept.

Example of an Indian project funded: An Indian tribe in Nevada is installing and testing a solar energy system for a fish hatchery, where the fish must be raised in such an even temperature that both heating and cooling are necessary but expensive when electricity is used.

(3) *Demonstration Projects.*—The testing of a technology under actual operating conditions to show that it is technically and economically feasible.

Example of an Indian project funded: The Colville Confederated Tribes of Nespelem, Washington, received $49,000 to construct and monitor two integrated "star-stepped" 1800 square foot solar-heated greenhouses.

The Appropriate Technology program is administered through each of the ten DOE Regional offices listed in attachment I. Applications for the program which must be submitted within a specific time period, are usually available at the beginning of each calendar year. For additional information or a grant application, please contact the Program Manager, Appropriate Technology Small Grant Program, at the DOE office in your Region.

4. Geothermal Assistance Program

Pursuant to Title VI of the Geothermal Energy Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-294) DOE is authorized to provide financial assistance for the purpose of encouraging the production and use of domestic geothermal reserves. This program will provide loans to conduct feasibility studies, prepare license applications or obtain other approvals, and explore for and determine the economic viability of a geothermal reservoir. Eligible applicants, among others, include nonprofit organizations and Indian tribes.

(*a*) *The Geothermal Reservoir Confirmation Loan Program*

This program will assist eligible applicants in undertaking and carrying out a project which is designed to explore for or determine the economic viability of a geothermal reservoir which consists of surface exploration and the drilling of one or more exploratory wells.

(b) The Feasibility Study Loan Program

This program will assist eligible applicants to: (1) defray a percentage (not to exceed 90 percent) of the costs of a study to determine the feasibility of any nonelectric geothermal development, and (2) prepare license applications or obtain other approvals.

The DOE has developed proposed rules for the Geothermal Loan Program; however, the rules have not yet become effective. Once it becomes effective, interested persons may apply under one of the programs listed below. In addition, if there are any questions concerning these new programs, they should be directed to one of the following offices: Program Manager, Geothermal Reservoir Confirmation Program, Idaho Operations Office, Department of Energy, 550 Second Street, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401 (208) 526–1456; and, Program Manager, Geothermal Feasibility Studies Program, San Francisco Operations Office, Department of Energy, 1333 Broadway, Oakland, California 94612 (415) 273–7151.

5. Weatherization Assistance Program

The DOE Weatherization Assistance Program was established by Title IV, Part A, of the Energy Conservation and Production Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–385), as amended. The purpose of the program is to provide financial resources to low-income families, especially the low-income handicapped and elderly to weatherize their homes. The program is administered by the ten DOE Regional offices. States apply to one of the DOE offices within their Region. Although this program is primarily a State grant program, a Native American Tribal Organization may become eligible for a direct grant under the following circumstances: (1) if the state in which the tribal organization is situated does not apply within the 90 day period prescribed by the regulations; (2) if the State in which the tribal organization is situated files an application which DOE determines does not make adequate provision for the low-income members of an Indian tribe residing in the State; (3) if the State in which the tribal organization is situated recommends that direct grants be made for low-income members of an Indian tribe residing in the State; or (4) if the State in which the tribal organization situated has received grants, and DOE determines that the State has failed to provide low-income members of an Indian tribe benefits equivalent to the assistance provided to other low-income persons within the State.

For additional information or a grant application, please contact the Program Manager, Weatherization Assistance Program, at the DOE Regional Office or the State program office in your region (attachments II and III).

ATTACHMENT I—APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM REGIONAL PROGRAM MANAGERS

Region I: Robert Chase, Department of Energy, Analex Building, 150 Causeway Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02114; FTS 223–5207 and Commercial 617/223/5207.

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Region II: Morrell Thompson, Department of Energy, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007; FTS 264-0520 and Commercial 212/264-0520.

Region III: Tony Pontello, Department of Energy, 1421 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102; FTS 597-3607 and Commercial 215/597-3607.

Region IV: Charles Feltus/Pat Jeanson, Department of Energy, 1655 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30309; FTA 257-2386 and Commercial 404/881 4463.

Region V: Robbie Dalton, Department of Energy, 9800 Cass Avenue, Argonne, Illinois 60439; FTS 972-2383 and Commercial 312/972-2383.

Region VI: Chuck Royston/Guntis Terands, Department of Energy, PO Box 35228, 2626 W. Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas 75235, FTS 729-7777 and Commercial 214/767-7777.

Region VII: Jack Stacy, Department of Energy, 324 E 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri; FTS 374-3481 and Commercial 816/758-3481.

Region VIII: Tom Stroud, Department of Energy, PO Box 26247 Belmar Branch, 1075 S. Yukon Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80226; FTS 234-2165 and Commercial 303/234-2165.

Region IX: Meg Schacter, Department of Energy, 333 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105; FTS 454-7049 and Commercial 415/454-7049.

Region X: Frank Brown/Peggy Ossinger, Department of Energy, 1992 Federal Building, 915 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174; FTS 399-1746 and Commercial 206/442-1746.

ATTACHMENT II—REGIONAL WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CONTACTS AND THE STATES REPRESENTED

REGION STATES, AND REGIONAL WEATHERIZATION CONTACT

Region I: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Ed Finigan or Jane Kosut, Department of Energy, 150 Causeway Street, Room 700, Boston, Massachusetts 02114 (617) 223-5207.

Region II: New Jersey and New York; Barbara Merritt-Butler, Department of Energy, 26 Federal Plaza, Room 3200, New York, New York 10278 (212) 264-9181.

Region III: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Rollie Clifton, Department of Energy, Region 3, 1421 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102 (215) 597-3608.

Region IV: Alabama, Florida, Georgia. Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee; Fred Singleton or Ron Easton, Department of Energy, 1655 Peachtree Street N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30309, (404) 881-2526.

Region V: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; Eloise Woods, Department of Energy, 175 West Jackson Blvd., Room A-133, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886-5184.

Region VI: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; Chuck Royston or John Harper, Department of Energy, P.O. Box 35228, 2626 West Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas 75235, (214) 729-7777.

Region VII: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska; Euphesenia Foster, Department of Energy, 324 East 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106 (816) 374-3481.

Region VIII: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming; Tom Stroud, Department of Energy, P.O. Box 26247—Belmar Branch, Lakewood, Colorado 80226 (303) 234-2165.

Region IX: Arizona, California, Hawaii, and Nevada; Martin Domagala, Department of Energy, 333 Market Street, Seventh Floor, San Francisco, California 94105 (415) 764-7049.

Region X: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington; Tom Haller or Cindy Eller, Department of Energy, 1992 Federal Building, 915 Second Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174 (206) 442-1746.

ATTACHMENT III—STATE WEATHERIZATION CONTACT

GOVERNOR-DESIGNATED STATE GRANTEES

State, Address and Telephone

Alabama: Mr. Edwin Hudspeth, Director, Alabama Energy Management Board, Alabama Development Office, State Capitol, Montgomery, Alabama 36130—(Attention: Corinne Wentowski) (205) 832-5010.

Alaska: Ms. Clarissa M. Quinlan, Director, Division of Energy & Power Development, Department of Commerce & Economic Development, MacKay Building, 338 Denali Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501—(907) 276-1169.

Arizona: Mr. Larry Landry, Executive Director, Office of Economic Planning and Development, 1700 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007—(602) 255-4872 and FTS 8-765-4872.

Arkansas: Mr. James McGuire, Division of Community Services, Number One Capitol Mall, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201—(501) 371-1201.

California: Ms. Alice Huffman, California State Economic Opportunity Office, Energy Conservation Division, 555 Capitol Mall, Suite 325, Sacramento, California 95814—(916) 322-2940.

District of Columbia: Mr. Robert L. Moore, Director, D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development, 1341 G Street, N.W., Suite 312, Washington, D.C. 20005—(Attention: Tom Wooden) (202) 724-2026 and (202) 724-8721.

Colorado: Ms. Paula Herzmark, Executive Director, Department of Local Affairs, 1313 Sherman Street, Rm. 518, Denver, Colorado 80203—(303) 839-2771.

Connecticut: Mr. Ronald E. Manning, Commissioner, Connecticut Department of Human Resources Development, 1179 Main Street, P.O. Box 786, Hartford, Connecticut 06101—(203) 566-3318; FTS 8-641-3318.

Delaware: Mr. Robert S. Moyer, Acting Secretary of the Department of Community Affairs and Economic Development, 630 State College Road, Dover, Delaware 19901—(Attention: Doug Waun) (302) 571-3491 and (302) 736-4456.

Florida: Mrs. Joan Heggen, Secretary, Department of Community Affairs, Division of Community Services, 2571 Executive Center Circle, East Tallahassee, Florida 32301—(904) 488-7541.

Georgia: Mr. Mark Zwecker, Director, Office of Energy Resources, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334—(Attention; Mr. Rob Harvey) (404) 656-5176.

Idaho: Mr. John L. Chamberlin, Director, Department of Health and Welfare, Idaho State Economic Opportunity Office, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720—(208) 334-4230.

Illinois: Mr. David Farrell, Chief, Office of Resource Conservation, 320 West Washington Street, 4th Floor, Springfield, Illinois 62706—(217) 785-3189.

Indiana: Ms. Jean Merritt, Executive Director, Office of Community Services Administration, Suite 212, 20 N. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204—(317) 633-7006; FTS 8-336-7006.

Iowa: Mr. Robert F. Tyson, Director, State Office of Economic Opportunity, Planning and Programming, 523 E. 12th Street,Capitol Annex, Des Moines, Iowa 50319—(515) 281-3855; FTS 8-281-3855.

Kansas: Ms. Mary Lux, Community Program Consultant, Kansas State Economic Opportunity Office, 535 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66603—(913) 296-2458; FTS 8-854-2867.

Kentucky: Mr. Harold L. Steele, Manager, Planning Branch, Department for Human Resources, DHR Building (6th Floor, West), 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40621—(502) 546-3194; FTS 8-351-3194.

Louisiana: Ms. Rose Trahan, Department of Urban and Community Affairs, P.O. Box 44455, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804—(504) 925-3730.

Maine: Mr. Timothy P. Wilson, Director, Division of Community Services, State House, 193 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333—(207) 289-3771; FTS 8-868-3771.

Maryland: Mr. Kalman R. Hettleman, Secretary Department of Human Resources 1100 N. Eutaw, Room 615 Baltimore, Maryland 21201 (Attention: Frank Welsh (301) 383-2500 (301) 383-5528, FTS 8-932-2500.

Massachusetts: Mr. Byron J. Matthews, Secretary, Executive Office of Communities and Development, 100 Cambridge Street, Room 1404, Boston, Massachusetts 02202—(617) 727-7765.

Michigan: Mr. James Norman, Director, Bureau of Community Services, Michigan Department of Labor, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30015, Lansing, Michigan 48909—(517) 322-1726; FTS 8-253-1837; Ext. 21726.

Minnesota: Mr. Rolf Middleton, Commissioner, Office of Economic Opportunity, Department of Economic Security, 150 E. Kellogg Boulevard, 690 American Center Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101—(Attention: Allen Chapman FTS 8-776-5752) (612) 296-6706; FTS 8-776-3885.

Mississippi: Mr. Clovis Williams, Director, Governor's Office of Human Resources and Community Services, Suite 400 Barefield Complex, 802 N. State Street, Jackson, Mississippi 39201—(Attention: Mike Zwickel) (601) 354-6099.

Missouri: Mr. Ron Wyse, Director, Division of Energy, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 176, 1915 South Ridge Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101—(314) 751-4000.

Montana: Mr. John Allen, Administrator, Department of Community Affairs, Human Resources Division, Capitol Station, Helena, Montana 59601—(406) 449-3420.

Nebraska: Mr. Bill Palmer, Director, Nebraska State Energy Office, P.O. Box 95085, 9th Floor-State Capital, Lincoln, Nebraska 68509—(402) 471-2867; FTS 8-854-2867.

Nevada: Ms. Linda Ryan; Nevada Office of Community Services, 201 W. Telegraph, Room 203, Carson City, Nevada 89710—(702) 885-4420.

New Hampshire: Ms. Stephanie Eaton, Administrator, New Hampshire Division of Human Resources, 15 North Main Street, Concord, New Hampshire 03301—(603) 271-2611; FTS 8-842-2611.

New Jersey: Mr. E. Bob Minter, Supervisor, Office of Low-Income Energy Conservation, Department of Community Affairs, 363 West State Street, Trenton New Jersey 08625—(609) 292-6140; FTS 8-477-2148.

New Mexico: Mr. Jerry Kloeppel, Community Affairs Bureau, Room 103A, P.O. 2348, Pera Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503—FTS 8-476-2205.

New York: Mr. Horace Morancie, Director, New York State Department of State, Division of Economic Opportunity, 162 Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12231—(518) 474-5700.

North Carolina: Mr. James E. Gibson, Jr., Director, North Carolina Energy Division North Carolina Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 25249, Raleigh, North Carolina 27611 (Attention: William Brooks)—(919) 733-4490; FTS 8-733-2230.

North Dakota: Honorable Wayne Stanstead, Lieutenant Governor, Federal Aid Coordinate, Community Action Assistance, State Capitol Building, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501—(701) 224-2467.

Ohio: Dr. Bennett J. Cooper, Deputy Director, Community Services Division, Department of Economic and Community Development, P.O. Box 1001, Columbus, Ohio 43216—(614) 466—6954; FTS 8-942-2969.

Oklahoma: Ms. Margaret Synder, Division of Economic Opportunity, 5500 North Western Avenue, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118—(405) 840-2811.

Oregon: Ms. Ellen A. Schneider Program Manager, Oregon State Community Services Program, 772 Commercial Street, S.E., Salem, Oregon 97210—(503) 378-4729.

Pennsylvania: Ms. Shirley M. Dennis, Secretary, Department of Community Affairs, Room 317, Forum Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120 (Attention: Jerry Astolfi (717) 783-2967.)—(717) 787-7160; FTS 8-637-2576.

Rhode Island: Mr. Frederick Williamson, Director, Department of Community Affairs, 150 Washington Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903—(401) 277-2850; FTS 8-412-1850.

South Carolina: Mr. J. Lee Spratt, Director, Division of Economic Opportunity, State Economic Opportunity Office, 1712 Hampton Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201—(803) 758-3191.

South Dakota: Mr. Peter Goodwin, Director, State Economic Opportunity Office, State Capitol, Pierre, South Dakota 57501—(605) 773-3663.

Tennessee: Ms. Zeller Waller, Director, Tennessee Community Services Administration, 444 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37219—(615) 741-2615; FTS 8-853-2615.

Texas: Mr. Sidney Wieser, Texas Department of Community Affairs, P.O. Box 13166, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711—(512) 475-6601.

Utah: Mr. Jack Lyman, State Energy Office, 231 E. 400 South, Suite 101, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111—(801) 533-5424.

Vermont: Sister Elizabeth Candon, Secretary, Agency for Human Services, 103 South Main Street, Waterbury, Vermont 05676—(802) 241-2224; FTS 8-832-6501.

Virginia: Mr. William L. Lukherd, Commissioner of Welfare, 8007 Discovery Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23280 (Attention: Lollie Chapman—(804) 936-1798) (804) 281-2936; FTS 8-936-1575.

Washington: Mr. Wayne Aragon, Administrator, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington State Planning and Community Affairs Agency, 400 Capitol Center Building, Olympia, Washington 98504—(206) 753-4931.

West Virginia: Mr. Douglas J. Skaff, Director, Administrative Services, Govenor's Office of Economic Opportunity and Community Development, West Wing 144, State Capitol Building, Charleston, West Virginia 25305 (Attention: Peter Sandwall—(304) 348-3390) (304) 348-0350; FTS 8-385-3562.

Wisconsin: Mr. Don Percy, Secretary, Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Economic Assistance, 18 South Thornton Avenue, P.O. Box 8913, Madison, Wisconsin 53707—(608) 266-7456; FTS 8-366-2710.

Wyoming: Ms. Pam Abel, Wyoming Energy Conservation Office, 320 W. 25th Street, Capitol Hill Office Building, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002—(307) 777-7131.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES,
ADMINISTRATION FOR NATIVE AMERICANS,
Washington D.C., December 29, 1980.

MR. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: The enclosed program descriptions provide the information you requested on HHS programs designed to specifically benefit or are of special interest to Native Americans. We have obtained these descriptions from the 1980 Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) and agency files.

We need to point out that a great many HHS programs are available to Native Americans as a part of their status as citizens who meet program related eligibility criteria. We have not described all of these programs. Rather we have identified programs that either specify or in some way relate to the special political relationship that exists between Native Americans and the Federal government.

The Intra-Departmental Council on Indian Affairs would be pleased to provide information on these and other programs on request. For additional information please contact Dr. Sandra L. Spaulding, Acting Executive Director, Intra-Departmental Council on Indian Affairs, 330 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 5300, HHS North Building, Washington, D.C. 20201; phone number 202-245-6546.

Sincerely,

JIM F. YOUNG
(For A. David Lester, Chairman,
Intra-Departmental Council on Indian Affairs).

Enclosure.

HHS Programs of Direct Benefit or Special Interest to American Indians

	CFDA chapter 13 number
A. PHS	
1. HSA/IHS:	
a. Health management development program	228
b. Sanitation management development program	229
c. Health professions:	
1. Recruitment program for Indians	970
2. Preparatory scholarship program for Indians	971
3. Scholarship program for Indians	972
2. ADAMHA:	
a. Scientific communications and public education	243
b. Alcoholism treatment and rehabilitation/occupational alcoholism service programs	252
3. NIH: Minority biomedical support	375
4. HRA: Health facility energy conservation—technical assistance	983
B. SSA/OFA	
1. Low-income energy assistance	N/A
C. OHDS	
1. ACYF:	
a. Head Start	600
b. Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Title IV, B, Section 428	N/A
2. AoA: Special programs for the aging:	
a. Title II, Section 204, National Clearinghouse on Aging	650
b. Title VI, Grants to Indian tribes	655
3. ANA: Native American programs	612

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION/INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

A.1.a Indian Health Services—Health Management Development Program (Indian Health)

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To raise to the highest possible level the health of American Indians and Alaska Natives by providing a full range of curative, preventive and rehabilitative health services that include public health nursing, maternal and child health care, dental and nutrition services, psychiatric care and health education. To increase the Indian communities' capacity to man and manage their health programs. To build the capability of the American Indian to manage their health programs.

2. *Eligibility Requirements; Applicant Eligibility:* Federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility—Generally, individuals who are members of an eligible applicant tribe, band, or group or village and who may be regarded as within the scope of the Indian health and medical service program and who are regarded as an Indian by the community in which he lives as evidenced by such factors as tribal membership, enrollment, residence on tax exempt land, ownership of restricted property, active participation in tribal affairs or other relevant factors in keeping with general Bureau of Indian Affairs practices in the jurisdiction.

Credentials/Documentation—None for direct services. Provisions of grants and contracts under Public Law 93–638 require tribal endorsement in the form of a Resolution or other instrument used by tribes to sanction tribal participation. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74–4 for State and local governments as implemented through program regulations 42 part 36 and applicable grant administration regulations 45 CFR 74 as referenced in 42 Part 36.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination—An applicant under Public Law 93–638 seeking to serve more than one tribe must have approval of each tribe involved. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program. An environmental impact statement is required for this program.

Application Procedure—Not applicable to direct health services provided through Federal facilities or under contract with community facilities and private physicians and dentists. Tribal applications under Public Law 93–638 to man and manage these services and facilities may be submitted to respective IHS area office.

Awards Procedure—Public Law 93–638 contracts are limited competition. Awards up to $100,000 will be made by IHS area offices; over $100,000 by IHS Headquarters. Grants are awarded on a limited competitive basis and are processed through the area offices with final approval by headquarters.

Deadlines—For Public Law 93–638 grants there are no deadlines. No deadline for submitting grant applications unless required for a specific grant project.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time—60 days. Grants and contracts are approved/disapproved within sixty (60) days from receipt of application/proposal.

Appeals—Two IHS appeals boards for Public Law 93–638 contracts: Declination Board to handle appeals related to IHS' refusal to contract and Termination Board to handle appeals related to termination of a contract. Grants appeals will follow PHS appeals procedures: 42 CFR 50, Subpart D and DHHS appeals procedures: 45 CFR Part 16.

Renewals—Public Law 93–638 contracts will be awarded for 1 year except in some instances in which the award may be for 3 years. Grants renewal up to 1 year.

4. *Information Contacts* Regional or Local Office—See appendix for Indian Health Service Area Offices.

Headquarters Office—Director, Indian Health Service, 5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Telephone: (301) 443–1085 use same 7-digit number for FTS.

5. *Printed Information:* 42 CFR Part 36; 45 CFR Part 74 as referenced therein, PHS Grants Administration Manual, PHS Grants Policy Statement.

6. *Authorization:* Act transferring responsibility for health services to Indians from Bureau of Indian Affairs (Interior) to Public Health Service; Public Law 83–568; 42 USC 2001–2004–2004a; Indian Self-

Determination Educational Assistance Act; Public Law 93–638, Section 104(b) approved January 4, 1975 (25 USC 450).

7. *Federal Agency:* Health Services Administration, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project grants; average $50,000 highest $1,000,000.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* The assistance is used for the purpose of building the tribes' capability to man and manage their health program. This assistance is only available to federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations. Joint funding: This program considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (In millions of dollars):* Fiscal years 1981, 1980, 1979, and 1978 (Information not available at time of publication).

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $12,816,232; fiscal year 1980: est., $15,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est., $10,000,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See 4 above).

14. *Local Contacts:* (See appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 13.224, Community Health Centers; 13.252, Alcohol Demonstration Programs; 49.005, Community Food and Nutrition.

A.1.b. Indian Health Services—Sanitation Management Development Program

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To alleviate unsanitary conditions, lack of safe water supplies and inadequate waste disposal facilities which contribute to infectious and gastroenteric diseases among Indians and Alaska natives, the Indian Health Service engages in environmental health activities, including construction of sanitation facilities for individual homes and communities.

2. *Eligibility Requirements; Applicant Eligibility:* Federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility—Generally, Indians qualify who live on or near a reservation and are recognized as members of a tribe with whom the Federal Government has a special relationship or are recognized as Indians by the Indian communities in which they live, and who are within the funded scope of the IHS health care delivery system.

Credentials/Documentation—None for direct services. Provision of grants and contracts under Public Law 93–638 require tribal endorsement in the form of Resolution or other instrument used by tribes to sanction tribal participation. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74–4 for State and local governments.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination—An applicant under Public Law 93–638 seeking to serve more than one tribe must have approval of each tribe involved. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program. As environmental assessment is required for this program.

Application Procedure—Public Law 86–121: Upon request of tribal or community organizations and with their active participation, Indian and Alaska native communities and homes, including homes being constructed under Federal housing programs, may be provided with modern sanitation facilities by the Indian Health Service. Application is make by submitting a project proposal form (PHS 3256) to the Service Unit Director. Tribal applications under Public Law 93–638 to man and manage these services and facilities may be submitted to respective IHS area office.

Award Procedure—The proposal is reviewed by program staff and approval is made by the area director, all applicants will be advised by letter from the area office of the disposition of their application for Public Law 86–121 awards. Public Law 93–638 contracts are limited competition. Awards up to $100,000 will be made by IHS Area Offices; over $100,000 by IHS headquarters. Grants are awarded on a limited competitive basis and are processed through the area offices with final approval in headquarters.

Deadlines—No deadlines for submitting grant applications, unless required for a specific type of grant project.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time—Grants and contracts to be approved/disapproved within sixty (60) days from receipt of application/proposal.

Appeals—Two IHS Appeals Boards for Public Law 93–638 contracts: Declination board to handle appeals related to IHS' refusal to contract and Termination Board to handle appeals related to termination of a contract. Grants appeals will follow PHS appeals procedures: 42 CFR 50, subpart D and DHHS appeals procedures: 45 CFR Part 16.

Renewals—Public Law 93–638 contracts will be awarded for 1 year, except in some instances in which the award may be for 3 years. Grants may be renewed for 1 year.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: See Appendix for Indian Health Service Area and Service Unit Offices.

Headquarters Office: Director, Indian Health Service, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–1085.

5. *Printed Information:* Regulations—November 14, 1975, Federal Register, Vol. 40, No. 221, for Public Law 93–638; Publications: "The Indian Health Program of the U.S. Public Health Service," "To the First Americans, An annual Report on the Indian Health Program," "Indian Health Trends and Services, A Statistical Report," "Sanitation Facilities for Indians" (PHS Publication No. 735); no charge for the above publications. PHS Grants Policy Statement No. (OS) 77–50,000, and PHS Grants Administration Manual.

6. *Authorization:* Indian Sanitation Facilities Act; Public Laws 83–568 and 86–121; 42 U.S.C. 2004a; Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act; Public Law 93–638, Section 104(b); 25 U.S.C. 450, approved January 4, 1975.

7. *Federal Agency:* Health Services Administration, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants Average $50,000; Highest $1,000,000.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* The assistance is used for the purpose of building the tribes' capability to man and manage their health

program. This assistance is only available to federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981 est., 1980, 1979, and 1978 (Information not available at time of publication).

12. *Obligations:* (Construction, and improvements) fiscal year 1979: $50,640,000; fiscal year 1980: est., $50,240,000; and fiscal year 1981: est., $50,240,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (see No. 4 above).

14. *Local contacts:* (see No. 4 above).

15. *Related Programs:* 10.418, Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities; 14.147, Low income Housing Homeownership for Low Income Families; 15.115, Indian Housing Development; 15.116, Indian Housing-Improvement; 49.005, Community Food and Nutrition.

A.1.c.1 Health Professions Recruitment Program for Indians

Nature and Purpose: To identify Indians with a potential for education or training in the health professions and encouraging and assisting them to enroll in health or allied health professional schools.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility—Public or private nonprofit health or educational entities or Indian tribes or tribal organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility—Preference is given to applicants in the following order of priority: (1) Indian tribes, (2) tribal organizations, (3) urban Indian organizations and other Indian health organizations, (4) other public or nonprofit health or educational entities.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments. Costs for educational institutions will be determined in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-21.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination—The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure—Applicants must prepare Form PHS 5161-1 application for Federal Assistance (Nonconstruction Programs). Instruction and forms are available from the Indian Health Service. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure—Grants are made directly to the Indian Health Service to applicant agency, based on results of competitive review process.

Deadlines: May 1980—Grant applications due to the IHS Area/Program Office; June 1980—Grant applications due to the IHS Headquarters.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time—Within 60 days of IHS Headquarters receipt date.

Renewals—Continuation applications must be submitted annually. Continued funding is subject to availability of funds and satisfactory performance.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office—See appendix for Indian Health Service Area Program Offices.

Headquarters Office.—Office of Grants and Contracts, Indian Health Service, Health Services Administration, Public Health Service, DHHS 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Contact: Paul Dickerson, FTS (301) 443-5204.

5. *Printed Information:* Final rules and regulations, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Public Law 94-437, published in the Federal Register, November 18, 1977.

6. *Authorization:* Public Law 94-437, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Title I, Section 102.

7. *Federal Agency:* Indian Health Service, Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants; Average $60,000; Highest $80,000.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Establishing and operating programs designed to recruit Indians into health and allied professional schools. Joint Funding: This program is considered eligible for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981: est. 0; 1980: 0.9; 1979: 0.9; and 1979: 0.9.

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $900,000; fiscal year 1980: est. $1,688,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $1,688,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See § 4 above).

14. *Local contacts:* (See appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* None.

A.1.c.2. Health Professions Preparatory Scholarship Program for Indians

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To make scholarship grants to Indians for the purpose of completing compensatory preprofessional education to enable the recipient to qualify for enrollment or re-enrollment in a health professions school.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility—Grants are to individuals.

Beneficiary Eligibility—Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation—Costs are determined by Public Law 94-437,

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination—Application forms are provided by the Indian Health Service and are required by OMB Circular No. A-102.

Application Procedure—Applications, forms and instructions are provided by the Indian Health Service. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Cicular No. A-110.

Award Procedure—Grants for stipends and books are made directly to the individual applicant. Tuition payments are made to the college/university.

Deadlines—April 1980: Applications are due from IHS Area/Programs, to IHS Headquarters.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time—Application due date is within 45 days in IHS Headquarters.

Appeals—None.

Renewals—Continuation applications must be submitted annually. Continued funding subject to availability of funds and satisfactory performance.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office—See appendix for Indian Health Service Area Program Office.

Headquarters Office—Office of Grants and Contracts, Indian Health Service, Health Services Administration, Public Health Service. DHHS, 560 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Contact: Paul Dickerson. Telephone: (301) 443-5204 (Use same 7 digit number for FTS).

5. *Printed Information:* Final Rules and Regulations, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act—Public Law 94-437, published in the Federal Register on November 18, 1977.

6. *Authorization:* Public Law 94-437, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Title I, Section 103.

7. *Federal Agency:* Indian Health Service, Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants; Average $7.000; Highest $12,000.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Scholarship awards are limited to persons of Indian, or Alaska Native descent.

10. and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981: est., 0.8; 1980: 0.8; 1979: 0.8; and 1978: 0.8.

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $800,000, fiscal year 1980: est. $800,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $800,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above).

14. *Local contacts:* (See appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* None.

A.1.c.3 Health Professions Scholarship Program for Indians

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To make scholarship grants to Indians and others for the purposes of completing health professional education. Upon completions grantees are required to fulfill an obligated service payback requirement.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility—Grants are to individuals. Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation—Students claiming Indian priority must submit proper certification.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination—Application forms are provided by the Indian Health Service and are required by OMB Circular No. A-102.

Application Procedure—Applications, forms and instructions are provided by the Indian Health Service. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure—Grants for stipends and books are made directly to the individual applicant. Tuition payments are made to the college/university.

Deadlines: April—Applications are due from IHS Area/Programs, to IHS Headquarters.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time—Applicants notified within 45 days following headquarters due date.

Appeals: None.

Renewals—Continuation applications must be submitted annually. Continued funding subject to availability of funds and satisfactory performance.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office—See appendix for Indian Health Service Area Program Offices.

Headquarters Office—Office of Grants and Contracts, Indian Health Service, Health Services Administration, Public Health Service, DHHS, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Contact: Paul Dickerson. Telephone: (301) 443–5204 (Use same 7-digit number for FTS).

5. *Printed Information:* Final rules and regulations, the Indians Health Service Improvement Act, Public Law 94–437, published in the Federal Register on November 8, 1977.

6. *Authorization:* Public Law 94–437, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Title I. Section 104.

7. *Federal Agency:* Indian Health Service, Health Services Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants; Average $100,000; Highest $660,000.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* The secretary may make one grant to an individual, who has completed his period of obligated service in the corps and who has agreed in writing to engage in the private full-time clinical practice of his profession in a health manpower shortage area for a period of not less than one year. The grant is awarded to assist in meeting the costs of beginning the practice of such individual's profession, including the costs of acquiring equipment and renovating facilities for use in providing health services, and of hiring nurses and other personnel to assist in providing health services. Such grant may not be used for the purchase or construction of any building.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981 est., 3.6; 1980, 3.6; 1979, 3.6; and 1978, 3.6.

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $3,600,000; fiscal year 1980: est., $3,600,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $3,600,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above).

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 13.288, National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program; 13.339, Health Professions—Capitation Grants; 13.342, Health Professions—Student Loans.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

A.2.a Scientific Communications and Public Education

1. *Nature and purpose:* To provide fullest possible dissemination of alcohol, drug abuse and mental health information through a full-scale program of scientific communications and public information and education activities serving both the professional community and the general public.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility—All activities and materials are for the use and benefit of the total public.

Beneficiary Eligibility—Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation—Not applicable.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination—Not applicable.

Application Procedure—Requests for information should be addressed to Director, Office of Communications, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration.

Award Procedure—Not applicable.

Deadlines—Not applicable.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time—Not applicable.

Appeals—Not applicable.

Renewals—Not applicable.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: Not applicable. Headquarters Office: (1) Mr. James Helsing, Director, Office of Communications and Public Affairs, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, PHS/HHS, 5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–3783; (2) Dr. Julius Segal, Director, Division of Scientific and Public Information, National Institute of Mental Health, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, PHS/DHHS, 5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–3600; (3) Ms. Susan Lachter, Director, Office of Communications and Public Affairs, National Institute on Drug Abuse, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, PHS/DHHS, 5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–3600; (4) Dr. Patricia O'Gorman, Director, Division of Prevention, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, PHS/DHHS, 5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857. Telephone: (301) 443–4733.

5. *Printed Information:* Numerous publications are available, contact the headquarters office.

6. *Authorization:* Public Health Service Act, Section 301; Public Law 78–410 as amended; (42 U.S.C. 241).

7. *Federal Agency:* Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Dissemination of Technical Information.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* No grant funds are provided. Assistance is given in response to inquiries from the scientific and general public, and to the printed and electronic media. Types of public information materials and activities include brochures, fliers, fact sheets, pamphlets and exhibits, news releases, new features, films, television and radio productions, articles for national magazines, and daily assistance to representatives of the public media. The National Clearinghouse for Mental Health Information serves as a central facility to coordinate information exchange in the mental health field. The National Clearinghouse for Drug Abuse Information serves as a central facility to coordinate information exchange in the anti-drug abuse field. The National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information provides information on alcohol abuse and alcoholism.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981 est.; 1980; 1979; and 1978 (Information not available at time of publication).

12. *Obligations:* Fiscal year 1979: $7,059,173; fiscal year 1980: est., $6,416,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $6,775,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above).

14. *Local Contacts:* (See appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 13.235, Drug Abuse Community Service Programs; 13.242, Mental Health Research Grants; 13.244, Mental Health Clinical or Service Related Training Grants; 13.252, Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation/Occupational Alcoholism Services Programs; 13.254, Drug Abuse Demonstration Programs; 13.257, Alcohol Formula Grants; 13.269, Drug Abuse Prevention Formula Grants; 13.271, Alcohol Research Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards; 13.272, Alcohol National Research Service Awards for Research Training; 13.273. Alcohol Research Programs; 13.274, Alcohol Clinical or Service Related Training Programs; 13.275, Drug Abuse Prevention/Education Programs; 13.277, Drug Abuse Research Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards; 13.278, Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training; 13.279, Drug Abuse Research Programs; 13.280, Drug Abuse Clinical or Service Related Training Programs; 13.281, Mental Health Research Scientist Development and Research Scientist Awards; 13.282, Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training Programs; 13.295, Community Mental Health Centers—Comprehensive Services Support; 13.898, Alcoholism Demonstration/Evaluation; 13.899, Alcohol Abuse Prevention Research Demonstration.

A.2.b. Alcoholism Treatment and Rehabilitation/Occupational Alcoholism Services Programs

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To provide quality alcohol abuse and alcoholism treatment services to persons in need of them; to coordinate and integrate alcoholism treatment services within the broader context of accessible and available community-based resources; to expand the involvement of public agencies (e.g. law enforcement, schools, courts, health agencies) in arranging for, and/or providing alcoholism treatment services; and to enhance the ability of treatment projects to qualify for collection of third-party payments and other non-Federal sources of support. The Occupational Alcoholism Services Program has as its objective to develop and implement within the work place project activity which is designed to identify, for treatment, employed people whose work is adversely affected by the abuse of alcohol; and to develop resources both within, and adjunctive to, the work place for the earlier identification and treatment of employed persons with alcohol-related problems.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility—Applicants for grant support must be domestic public or private nonprofit organizations with appropriate expertise, including State, local, and U.S. Territorial Governments. Individuals and profitmaking organizations are not eligible for grant support.

Beneficiary Eligibility—Problem drinkers, their families, and their communities.

Credentials/Documentation—Proof of nonprofit status (for private nonprofit organizations). Eligible costs will be determined in accordance with HHS Regulation 45 CFR Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of Subpart Q is applicable to State and local governments, and is based on FMC 74-4.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination—An application must be accompanied by evidence of approval and recommendation by the appropriate State Health Services Agency or agencies. Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised). (If the application is for a statewide project that does not affect areawide or local planning and programs, notification must be sent to the State clearinghouse only). In addition, these applications are subject to review and approval by the designated health systems agency for the health service area in accordance with procedures in 42 CFR Part 122, Subpart E. The standard application form as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Application forms and instructions may be obtained from State Alcohol Authorities. Limited Technical assistance may be obtained from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Completed applications are forwarded for review and recommendation to NIAAA, with copies to the regional office and the appropriate State agency or agencies. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: Grants to support approved projects are made directly to the applicant organization by NIAAA, with notification to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: New Applications: March 1, July 1, November 1. Renewal Applications: February 1, June 1, October 1.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 270 days from submission of application.

Renewals: Grantees may submit application for additional period of support for competitive review.

Appeals: None.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: Regional Health Administrator (Alcoholism Section) of appropriate Regional Office of DHHS (See Appendix).

Headquarters Office: Dr. Lois Chatham, Director, Division of Special Treatment and Rehabilitation Programs, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, PHS/DHHS, 5600 Fisher's Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone: (301) 443-6317.

5. *Printed Information:* Included in application kit.

6. *Authorization:* The Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Section 311, Public Law 91-616, as amended by Public Laws 93-282, 94-371, 95-83, and 96-180; 42 U.S.C. 4577.

7. *Federal Agency:* Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration, Public Health Service. Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants; Average $122,692; Highest $557,116.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Funds may be used for part or all of the costs directly related to these programs, including salaries and fringe benefits, consultant fees, necessary travel, supplies and equipment, and other necessary expenses. Indirect cost reimbursement is

allowable where appropriate at DHHS established rates. JOINT FUNDING: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in million dollars):* Fiscal year 1981 est. Information not available at time of publication (1980, 1979, 1978).

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $55,456,924; fiscal year 1980: est. $60,815,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $72,090,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above.)

14. *Local contacts:* (See appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 13.210, Comprehensive Public Health Services-Formula Grants; 13.217, Family Planning Projects; 13.224, Community Health Centers; 13.232, Maternal and Child Health Services; 13.256, Health Maintenance Organization Development; 13.258, National Health Service Corps; 13.294, Health Systems Agencies; 13.429, Educationally Deprived Children-Migrants; 13.600, Administration for Children, Youth and Families-Head Start; 13.714, Medical Assistance Program; 13.773, Medicare-Hospital Insurance; 13.774, Medicare-Supplementary Medical Insurance; 17.230, Farm Workers; 49.005, Community Food and Nutrition.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

A.3.a. Minority Biomedical Support

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To increase the numbers of ethnic minority faculty, students, and investigators engaged in biomedical research. To broaden the opportunities for participation in biomedical research of ethnic minority faculty, students, and investigators by providing support for biomedical research programs at eligible institutions.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: Four-year college, universities, and health professional schools with over 50 percent minority enrollment; (2) Four-year institutions with significant but not necessarily over 50 percent minority enrollment, provided they have a history of encouragement and assistance to minorities; (3) Two-year colleges with 50 percent minority enrollment; and (4) An Indian tribal school which has a recognized governing body and which performs substantial governmental functions, or an Alaska Regional Corporation as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et. seq.).

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Documentation of eligibility required prior to acceptance of application. Costs will be determined in accordance with HHS Regulations CFR 45 Part 74, Subpart Q. Appendix C of that subpart, which applies to State and local governments, is based on FMC 74-4.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Consultation and assistance on preparation of an application are available from the administering agency. Application Form PHS 398 with addendum may be obtained from office. The standard

application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by QMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Applications from eligible institutions are referred to the General Research Support Review Committee and to the National Advisory Research Resources Council for final determination. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–110.

Award Procedure: Upon recommendation by the National Advisory Research Resources Council, an award can be made by the Minority Biomedical Support Program Branch, Division of Research Resources, National Institutes of Health.

Deadlines: February 1, June 1, and October 1.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: About 6 to 8 months.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: End of project period (three to five years). Council approval required.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: Not applicable.

Headquarters Office: Minority Biomedical Support Program Branch Division of Research Resources, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20205. Telephone: (301) 496–6743. (Use same 7-digit number for FTS). Contact: Director, Minority Biomedical Support Program.

5. *Printed Information:* "Minority Biomedical Support Program—General Policy and Information Statement" "PHS Grants Policy Statement, No. (OS) 77–50,000."

6. *Authorization:* Public Health Service Act, Section 301; Public Law 78–410, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 241.

7. *Federal Agency:* National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants; Average $50,000; Highest $100,000.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Funds may be used for (1) support of both investigators and students to engage in biomedical research; (2) purchase of research equipment and supplies; (3) renovation of research facilities; (4) travel of investigators and students to scientific meetings; (5) consultants.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981 est., 16.8; 1980, 18.0; 1979, 14.6; 1978, 10.7.

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $14,682,000; fiscal year 1980: est. $18,089,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $18,852,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above).

14. *Local contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 13.880, Minority Access to Research Careers; 64.001, Biomedical Research.

HEALTH RESOURCES ADMINISTRATION/BUREAU OF HEALTH FACILITIES

A.4.a. Health Facility Energy Conservation—Technical Assistance

1. *Nature and Purpose:* Promotion of an effective energy conservation and fuel efficiency program for health facilities.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: Any private or public health facilities or entity operating, planning for, or concerned with the provision of health services.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

3. *Application and Award Process:*

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: All requests should be directed to the headquarters office.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Ranges of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: HHS Regional Office, Regional Health Administrator, Facilities Development Branch.

Headquarters Office: Division of Energy Policy and Programs, Bureau of Health Facilities, Health Resources Administration, Public Health Service, DHHS, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782. Contact: Burt Kline, Director, Telephone: (301) 436-7263.

5. *Printed Information:* Program Policy Notice 79-15—"Reviews of applications for assistance under the National Energy Conservation Policy Act."

6. *Authorization:* Public Health Service Act, Title XV, Public Law 93-641 as amended by Public Law 95-619, 42 U.S.C. 300 r.

7. *Federal Agency:* Bureau of Health Facilities, Health Resources Administration, Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Advisory Services and Counseling, Dissemination of Technical Information.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Provides guidance information, training, conferences, workshops, and other technical assistance to health facilities, health planning agencies. State and local public entities, national organizations and Federal agencies concerning energy conservation in health service institutions.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981: est. 2; 1980: 2; 1979: 4; 1978:.0.

12. *Obligations:* (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1979: $416,586; fiscal year 1980: est. $445,900; and fiscal year 1981: est. $468,500.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above).

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 81,035, Research and Development in Energy Conservation; 81.041, State Energy Conservation, 81.050, Energy Extension Service.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE

B.1. Low-Income Energy Assistance

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To provide assistance to eligible households to offset the rising costs of home energy that are excessive in relation to household income.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: Indian tribes and Indian organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Households with income under or at the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Lower Living Standard, with at least one person eligible for AFDC, SSI, Food Stamps or certain income-tested Veterans Administration benefits.

Credentials/Documentation: Contact headquarters office for this information.

3. *Application and Award Process.* This information not available at the time of publication.

4. *Information Contacts:* Headquarters Office: Marty Scherr, Office of Family Assistance, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201, (202) 245–2018.

5. *Printed Information:* 45 CFR 260.

6. *Authorization:* Home Energy Assistance Act of 1980, Public Law 96–223, Title III, Section 260.16.

7. *Federal Agency:* Social Security Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Categorical Grants; Average Not Available; Health and Human Services.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Heating and (in some situations) cooling of residences occupied by members of a household whose eligibility is dependent upon such things as household income and energy costs, climate, and the presence of an elderly or handicapped person in the household.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal Year 1981, Separate authorizing legislation required; 1980, N/A; 1979, N/A; 1978, N/A.

12. *Obligations:* This information not available at time of publication.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above.)

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 49.014 Emergency Energy Conservation Program—Community Services Administration; 81.042; Weatherization Assistance for Low-income Persons—Department of Energy.

OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES

C.1.a. Head Start

1. *Nature and Purpose:* to provide comprehensive health educational, nutritional, social and other services primarily to preschool economically disadvantaged children and their families and involve parents in activities with their children so that the children will attain overall social competence.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: Any local government or private nonprofit agency which meets the requirements may apply for a grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Full-year Head Start programs are primarily for children from age 3 up to the age when the child enters the school system, but may include some younger children. Summer Head Start programs are for children who will be attending kindergarten or elementary school for the first time in the fall. No less than 10 percent of the total enrollment opportunities in Head Start program in each State shall be available for handicapped children.

Credentials/Documentation: Nonprofit organizations which have not previously received OHD program support must submit proof of nonprofit status. Applicable costs and administrative procedures will be determined in accordance with Part 74 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, of which implements the requirements of FMC 74-4 and OMB Circular No. A-21.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: The grantee, policy advisory group, and the Head Start community representative participate in a preview to develop plans and priorities. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-506 must be used for this program. Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised).

Application Procedure: The Administration for Children, Youth and Families/Head Start regional representative will provide each applicant agency with a completed check list form showing exactly which items must be completed by each applicant and delegate agency. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: All funds are awarded directly to the grantees. Funds for local Head Start programs, some experimental programs and some career development and technical assistance programs are awarded by the Regional Offices. However, funds for the following are awarded by ACYF Headquarters: Indian programs (reservation only); Migrant programs; evaluation studies; some experimental programs and some career development training and technical assistance programs. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: Applications for new projects may be submitted at any time or at times specified by announcement in the Federal Register. Applications for continuation grants must be received 90 days prior to the start of the new budget period.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 days from submission of application to Governor's approval.

Appeals: Grantees who are denied refunding may appeal adverse decisions to the ACYF office which makes the decision. Applicants for new grants: none.

Renewals: HHS Headquarters Regional Offices will inform grantees of the application procedures for renewal.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: Regional Program Director, Children, Youth and Families, Office of Human Development Services, HHS Regional Offices (see Appendix for listing.).

Headquarters Office: Administration for Children, Youth and Families/Head Start, Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services. P.O. Box 1182, Washington D.C. 20013. Telephone: (202) 755-7790.

5. *Printed Information:* Chapter XIII of Title 45 Code of Federal Regulations, including 45 CFR parts 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, and 1305. These are available on request at no charge.

6. *Authorization:* Head Start Economic Opportunity and Community Partnership Act of 1974; Public Law 93-644, Title V, Parts A-C 42 USC 2921 et seq. as amended.

7. *Federal Agency:* Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants Average Not Applicable; Highest $1,000,000

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Ninety percent of the enrollees in a program must come from families whose income is below the poverty guidelines as established by the Office of Management and Budget. Training programs are available for employees of Head Start programs. Joint funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-511.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981 est., 44.9; 1980. 44.9; 1979, 41.3; 1978, 34.5.

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: est. $680,842,000; fiscal year 1980: $735,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $825,000,000. NOTE The funds in this program are also available for program contracts. The amounts which can be used for such contracts cannot be predetermined.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above).

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 10.550, Food Distribution; 10.577, Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

C.1.b. Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To establish a program of adoption assistance, to strengthen the program of foster care assistance for needy and dependent children, to improve child welfare, social services, and aid to families with dependent children programs.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Being developed as of time of publication.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Being developed.

4. *Information Contacts:* Headquarters Office: Frank Ferro, Associate Chief, Children's Bureau, Administration for Children, Youth and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, Room 2030 Donohoe Building, 400 Sixth Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201 (202) 755-7418.

5. *Printed Information:* Not available at time of publication.

6. *Authorization:* Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 Public Law 96-272, Title I, Section 428; 42 U.S.C. 1305.

7. *Federal Agency:* Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Not yet determined.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Section 428 of the Act provides for the Secretary to make payments directly to an Indian tribal organization within any State which has a plan for child welfare services approved under the Act. Other regulations being developed at time of publication.

10 and 11. *Appropriations: (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal Year 1981—No appropriation to date. Fiscal Year 1980—N/A; 1979—NA 1978—N/A.

12. *Obligations:* None.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above.)

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, Public Law 95-608.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

C.2.a. Special Programs for the Aging—Title II, Section 204, National Clearinghouse on Aging

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To transfer information from points of generation or collection to users. AoA's clearinghouse focuses on a broad range of information about the problems and circumstances of older individuals. To collect, analyze and disseminate information about the elderly and their needs and interests; to stimulate other federal, State, and local agencies to prepare and disseminate information about the field.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: Anyone who has a need for information related to the aging and aged.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable. Application Procedure: Not applicable. Deadlines: Not applicable. Range of Approval/Disapproval time: Not applicable. Appeals: Not applicable. Renewals: Not applicable.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: None. Headquarters Office: Donald Smith, Director, National Clearinghouse on Aging, Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health, and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201. Telephone: (202) 245-0350.

5. *Printed Information:* Aging Magazine.

6. *Authorization:* Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended by Public Laws 93-29, 94-135, and 95-478.

7. *Federal Agency:* Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Dissemination of Technical Information; Training.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* The National Clearinghouse on Aging 1) provides gerontological information to agencies, organizations and individuals who are working and/or are interested in the field; 2) develop policies and guidelines for information use by AoA related agencies and others in the field; 3) coordinates activities between government agencies in the area of Information and Referral by convening a working Interdepartmental Task Force on Information and Referral; 4) responds to inquiries from older people, practitioners, general public teachers, students, researchers, Members of Congress and the like; 5) collects and disseminates statistics relevant to older people; and 6) prepares analyses, tabulations, etc., on the characteristics of the elderly.

10 and 15. *Appropriations: (in millions of dollars)*: Fiscal Year 1981, No separate appropriation; 1980, No separate appropriation; 1979, No separate appropriation; 1978, No separate appropriation.

12. *Obligations:* (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1979: $775,000; fiscal year 1980: $2,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $2,000,000.

13. *Washington Contacts*: (See No. 4 above.)

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 13.633, Special Programs for the Aging—Title III Parts A and B—Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging; 13.634, Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV–C—Dis-

cretionary Projects and Programs; 13.635, Special Programs for the Aging—Title II–C—Nutrition Program for Elderly; 13.636, Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV Part B—Research and Development; 13.637, Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV–A—Training; 13.638, Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV–E—Multidisciplinary Centers of Gerontology; 13.650 Special Programs for the Aging—Title II, Section 204, National Clearinghouse on Aging; 13.655, Special Programs for the Aging Title VI—Grants to Indian Tribes; 72.001, The Foster Grandparent Program; 72.002, Retired Senior Volunteer Program.

C.2.b. Special Programs for the Aging—Title VI—Grants to Indian Tribes

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To promote the delivery of services to older Indians. Services are comparable to services provided under Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: Meet the definition of tribal organization in P.L. 93–638; represent 75 or more older Indians; demonstrate ability to carry out the program.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Attain 60 years of age; membership in a Federally recognized tribe.

Credentials/Documentation: Information not available at time of publication.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Respond to AoA notice that is sent to those Federally recognized tribes listed with the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Application Procedure: To be established for fiscal year 1981.

Award Procedure: To be established for fiscal year 1981.

Deadlines: Not available at time of publication; will be included in FY 1981 program announcement.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not available at time of publication.

Appeals: To AoA, Central Office.

Renewals: Grants are for a two year project period and a one year budget period.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: Directors, Office of Aging, Administration of Aging, Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services Regional Offices (See Appendix).

Headquarters Office: Fred Luhman, Chief, Division of State and Community Programs, Administration on Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, D.C. 20201. Telephone: (202) 472–3057.

5. *Printed Information:* 45 CFR Part 1328; Federal Register, Vol. 45, No. 140, p. 48380.

6. *Authorization:* Older Americans Act of 1965, Public Law 89–73, as amended by Public Laws 90–42, 91–69, 92–258, 93–29, 93–351, 94–135, and 95–478, Title VI; Stat. 36–45, 42 U.S.C. 3021–3025.

7. *Federal Agency:* Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Project Grants; Average Not Available; Highest Not Available.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Nutrition, Legal, Information and Referral and Long-term Care Ombudsman Services; acquisition and staffing of senior centers.

10 and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981: est., 6.0; 1980, 6.0; 1979: N/A; 1978: N/A.

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $0; fiscal year 1980: est. $6,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $6,000,000.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 Above).

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 13.633, Special Programs for the Aging—Title III parts A and B—Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging; 13.634—Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV–C—Discretionary Projects and Programs; 13.635, Special Programs for the Aging—Title III Part C—Nutrition Services; 13.636, Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV Part B—Research and Development; 13.637, Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV–A—Training; 13.638, Special Programs for the Aging—Title IV–E—Multidisciplinary Centers of Gerontology; 72.001, the Foster Grandparent Program; 72.002, Retired Senior Volunteer Program.

ADMINISTRATION FOR NATIVE AMERICANS

C.3.a Native American Programs

1. *Nature and Purpose:* To promote the goal of economic and social self-sufficiency for American Indians, Native Hawaiians, and Alaskan Natives.

2. *Eligibility Requirements:* Applicant Eligibility: Governing Bodies of Indian tribes, Alaskan Native villages, and regional corporations, and other public or private nonprofit agencies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiians.

Credentials/Documentation: Nonprofit organizations which have not previously received OHDS program support must submit proof of nonprofit status. The provisions of FMC 74–4 apply to grantees which are local governments.

3. *Application and Award Process:* Preapplication Coordination: Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A–95 (revised). Federally recognized tribes are exempt from submitting plans to the State Clearinghouses, but are encouraged by the Administration for Native Americans to do so. The provisions of OMB Circular No. A–102 apply to grantees which are local governments.

Application Procedure: Information regarding the availability of grant funds will be published from time to time in the Federal Register as Program Announcements, which will provide details on program objectives for which applications are being solicited and other application requirements. Applicants, whether applying for new or continuation grants, are required to submit program plans to State Clearinghouses in accordance with Part I of OMB Circular A–95 (Revised). Federally recognized Tribes are exempt from submitting plans to the State Clearinghouses, but are encouraged by the Administration for Native Americans to do so. The Administration for Native Americans will provide each applicant agency with the appropriate forms for the application for Federal Assistance and instructions for applying for grants from OHDS programs. Applications for urban Indian programs should be submitted to the HHS Regional Office (See Appendix for listing.). All other applications should be submitted to OHSD Grants Management Branch, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, S.W., Room 345, F.1, Hubert Humphrey Building, Washington, D.C. 20201. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–110.

Award Procedure: All funds are awarded directly to the grantees. Funds are awarded to urban Indian programs through HHS Regional Offices. Funds to all other grantees are awarded by ANA Headquarters. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: Applications for new projects may be submitted at times specified in program announcements as published in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Formal funding request for continuation grants should be received 90 days prior to anticipated approval date.

Appeals: Appeals procedures are published in 45 CFR 1336.54.

Renewals: May be refunded.

4. *Information Contacts:* Regional or Local Office: HHS Regional Offices (See Appendix for listing.).

Headquarters Office: Administration for Native Americans, Department of Health and Human Services, 330 Independence, Avenue S.W., Washington, D.C. 20201. Contact A. David Lester, Commissioner. Telephone: (202) 245-7776 (Use same 7-digit number for FTS).

5. *Printed Imformation:* Regulations and guidelines are published in the Federal Register, 45 CFR 1336, OHD Grants Administration Manual.

6. *Authorization:* 42 U.S.C. 2991 et seq.; Native American Programs Act of 1974, Public Law 93-644; as amended by Public Law 95-568.

7. *Federal Agency:* Office of Human Development Services, Department of Health and Human Services.

8. *Available Assistance:* Public Grants (Contracts) Average $125,000 for tribal grants and $80,000 for urban grants; Highest $5,000,000.

9. *Uses and Use Restrictions:* Grants may be used for such purposes as, but not limited to: projects aimed at increasing the capabilities of Native American groups to provide services for its members; projects designed to provide needed services to promote individual, family, and community self-sufficiency; provide for the establishment and operation of Native American human services centers and research projects on Native American issues, including collection of data to improve services to local Native American communities; and provide for self-help and community economic development efforts. Joint funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

10. and 11. *Appropriations (in millions of dollars):* Fiscal year 1981 est., 33.8; fiscal year 1980, 33.8; 1979, 33.0; 1978, 33.0.

12. *Obligations:* (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $30,727,618; fiscal year 1980: $30,252,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $30,252,000. NOTE: The funds in this program are also available for program contracts. The amounts which can be used for such contracts cannot be predetermined.

13. *Washington Contacts:* (See No. 4 above.).

14. *Local Contacts:* (See Appendix).

15. *Related Programs:* 11.302, Economic Development-Support for Planning Organizations. 17.234, Indian and Native American Employment and Training Programs.

REGIONAL OFFICE PERSONNEL

[States: Region I—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rohde Island, Vermont (Boston). Address, John F. Kennedy Federal Bldg. Government Center, Boston, Mass.; area code: 617—telephone 223 plus extension number]

Title	Name	Room	Extension No.
Principal Regional Official	John F. Bean, Jr	2411	6830
Special Assistant	Charles E. Vann	2411	6830
Secretary	Dorothy Trotman	2411	6830
Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.	Kevin V. Boyle	2411	6830
Director, Office of Service Delivery Assessment	Michael M. Makoweicki	2411	6503
Director, Office of Public Affairs	Frederick D. Barton	2411	7291
Equal Employment Opportunity Officer	Ermino P. Lisbon	2403	5072
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	Warren M. McFague	2411	6209
Director, Division of Accounting, Fiscal and Budget Services.	Daniel K. Hines	1512	5036
Director, Division of Administrative Services	Fred E. Hinkley	1508	5075
Director, Division of Cost Allocation	Walter M. Boland	1512	5181
Director, Division of Personnel	John B. Brady	1503	3199
Director, Division of ROFEC	John P. Frates	1500	6641
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development.	A. Kenton Williams	2000	3236
Regional Attorney	Samuel C. Fish	2407	5843
Regional Audit Director	Edward A. Parigian	7th floor Bulfinch Bldg.	4388
Regional Civil Rights Director	John G. Bynoe	14th floor 140 Federal St.	4408
Special Investigator, Office of Investigations	Martin E. Norton	2307	0425
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Robert C. Green	1100	6810
Boston Area Office Manager, Office of Child Support Enforcement, Audit.	Robert P. Edson	1303, 150 Causeway St.	5336
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	John D. Kennedy	1309	6871
Regional Commissioner for Educational Programs	Dr. Thomas J. Burns	2403	7500
Regional Administrator, Office of Student Financial Assistance.	William T. Logan, Jr	2403	7205
Regional Health Administrator, Public Health Service.	Edward J. Montminy	1400	6827
Regional Representative, Office of Child Support Enforcement.	Thomas W. Hughes	1300, 150 Causeway St.	1138
Regional Food and Drug Director	Arthur J. Beebe, Jr	208, 585 Commercial St.	1278
Acting Director, Office of Refugee Affairs	Orville J. Anderson	2403	2132
Director, Technical Assistance Office (504)	Ann Leigh Phillips	2307	4626
Director, U.S. Public Health Service Hospital	Dr. A. Yvonne Russell	77 Warren St	839-9200

REGIONAL OFFICE PERSONNEL—Continued

[States: Region II—New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands (New York). Address: Federal Bldg., 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y.; area code: 212—telephone: 264 plus extension number]

Title	Name	Room	Extension No.
Principal Regional Official (acting)	John Devine	3835	4600/4601
Executive Assistant	Stanlee J. Stahl	3835	2948
Staff Assistant	Kathleen Harten	3835	4602/4603
Secretary	Lourdes Alicea	3835	4602/4603
Director for Intergovernmental Affairs	Anne Perkins	3835	4483
Director, Service Delivery Assessment (acting)	Alan N. Meyer	3838	1998
Director for Public Affairs	Layhmond Robinson	3835	3620
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	Vincent J. Bamundo	3838	1308
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	John Devine	4149	3472
Regional Civil Rights Director	Charles J. Tejada	33-130	4633
Regional Audit Director	Bernard Luger	3902	4620
Regional Attorney	Frank V. Smith III	3914	4610
Regional Engineer, ROFEC	Frank C. Trentacosti	3309	3600
Regional Health Administrator (acting)	C. Robert Dean, M.D	3337	2561
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	William Toby	3811	4488
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration (acting).	Peter DiSturco	4033	3915
Director, Office of Child Support and Enforcement	Joesph Steigman	4016	4021
Regional Director, Federal Property Assistance Program.	Emil G. Friedlander	3309	4031
Regional Administrative Services Division (acting Director).	Rita Scher	41-122	2574

[States: Region III—Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and District of Columbia (Philadelphia) Address: 3535 Market St. P.O. Box 13716, Philadelphia, Pa.; area code: 215—telephone: 596 plus extension number]

Principal Regional Official	James F. Mellody	11460	6492
Special Assistant to PRO	Gretchen Sennott	11460	6492
Executive Assistant to PRO	Patrick Connolly	11460	6492
Staff Assistant to PRO	William Nealon	11460	6492
Secretary to PRO	Laureen Sullivan	11460	6492
Deputy PRO and Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.	Gregory Coleman	11460	6923
Director, Service Delivery Assessment	Bruce Begin	11460	6496
Regional Manager, Equal Employmnet Opportunity	Janet Roberts	11460	6504
Acting Director, Office of Public Affairs	Patrick Connolly	11460	6967
Director, Program Review and Assistance (504)	Paul Cushing	11460	5192
Director, Refugee Affairs	Joseph Yarbrough	10400	6492
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	Thomas Bair	11300	6421
Regional Engineer (RASC)	Calvin Watkins	5414	6880
Regional Personnel Officer (RASC)	Thomas Kennedy	9400	6621
Director, Cost Allocation (RASC)	Owen Galaher	M-400	0149
Director, Division of Accounting and Fiscal Budget Service (RASC).	Rennie Archibald	11300	6429
Director, Office for Civil Rights	Dewey Dodds	6300	6772
Regional Director, Audit Agency	Gervus A. Rafalko	10250	6743
Special Agent in Charge, Office of Investigation	(Contact: Charles Taggart) Joseph A. Roche.	6470	1085
Regional Attorney, Office of General Counsel	Stephanie Naidoff	9100	1242
Regional Health Administrator, Public Health Service	Dr. H. McDonald Rimple	4311	6637
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Rose Lepore	8830	6941
Regional Representative Office of Child Support Enforcement.	Wilma Hill (acting)	7145	1396
Regional Director, Food and Drug Administration	Richard J. Davis	1204L (Custom House).	597–4390
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	William A. Crunk	5250	6818

REGIONAL OFFICE PERSONNEL—Continued

[States: Region IV—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee (Atlanta). Address: 101 Marietta Tower, Atlanta, Ga.; area code: 404—telephone: 221 plus extension, FTS: 242 plus extension]

Title	Name	Room	Extension No.
Principal Regional Official	Sara V. Craig	1403	2442
Secretary	Dianne Wright	1403	2442
Executive Liaison Officer	Donald Scheer	1403	2442
Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.	Ernest E. Moore	1403	2277
Director, Office of Public Affairs	A. B. Albritton	1403	2311
Director, Service Delivery Assessment	Dr. James E. Cliatt III	1403	5748
Director Regional Administrative Support Center	Eddie J. Sessions	1501	2471
Director, Division of Administrative Services	H. D. Fincher	1502	2345
Director, Regional Data Center	Ken M. McAlhaney	501	2043
Director, Accounting, Fiscal and Budget Division	Charles Moore	1504	2405
Director, Division of Cost Allocation	Rex W. Allred	1504	2455
EEO Officer	Jackson Bruce	1021	2078
Director, ROFEC	James E. Yarbrough	1503	2185
Regional Personnel Officer	Rufe L. Robertson	1601	2341
Regional Attorney	Carl H. Harper	201	2377
Regional Audit Director	Emil A. Trefzger	1401	2446
Special Agent in Charge, Office of Investigations	Bufred M. Mosley	1402	2131
Regional Food and Drug Administrator	Maurice D. Kinslow	1182 West Peachtree St. NW., Atlanta, Ga.	881-4266
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	L. Bryant Tudor	903	2398
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Gordon M. Sherman	1904	2475
Director, Office of Child Support Enforcement	Charles H. Post	1821	2180
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	(Mrs.) Virginia M. Smyth	701	2329
Chairperson, Southeastern Federal Regional Council (SFRC).	Sara V. Craig	1403	2442
Executive Director, SFRC	Al Baldwin	2121	4162

[States: Region V—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin (Chicago) Address: 300 South Wacker Dr., Chicago. Ill.; area Code: 312—telephone 353 plus extension number]

Principal Regional Official	Christopher B. Cohen	35th floor	5160
Secretary	Wendy Gamill	35th floor	5160
Executive Assistant	Arline Bredin	35th floor	9364
Special Assistant to the PRO	Lucile Ish	35th floor	5110
Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.	Wilbur Schmidt	35th floor	5132
Director, Public Affairs	Carolyn Fortier	35th floor	5164
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	George Bardahl	35th floor	0682
Regional Personnel Officer	Thomas Dodson	31st floor	4567
Director, Accounting Fiscal and Budget Services.	Neil Greenberg	29th floor	6787
Director, Division of Cost Allocation	Ralph Detloff	29th floor	8330
Regional Engineer, ROFEC	Donald Boyle	16th floor	2755
Manager, Division of Administration Services	Gorge Lelak	29th floor	5170
Director, Service Delivery Assessment	William Moran	35th floor	1839
EEO Officer	Harvey Badesch	35th floor	886-2780
Regional Attorney	Marvin Gavin	18th floor	1640
Regional Audit Director	Asher Tenner	35th floor	2621
Regional Civil Rights Director	Kenneth A. Mines	8th floor	2520
Special Agent-in-Charge, Office of Investigations	Robert Cavanaugh	13th floor	2740
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	George Holland	Room A-835 (175 West Jackson).	8057
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	Lemm Allen	13th floor	8322
Regional Health Administrator, Public Health Service	Dr. E. Frank Ellis	34th floor	1835
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Vacant	27th floor	4247
Director, Office of Child Support Enforcement	William Kelsay	18th floor	5415
Director, Food and Drug Administration	Lloyd Claiborne	Room A-1945 (175 West Jackson).	1046

REGIONAL OFFICE PERSONNEL—Continued

[States: Region VI—Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas (Dallas). Address: 1200 Main Tower, Dallas, Tex.; area code: 214—telephone 767 plus extension, FTS: 729 plus extension]

Title	Name	Room	Extension No.
Principal Regional Official	Ben Jeffers	1100	3301
Secretary	Lillian Enriquez	1100	3301
Receptionist	Liz Triplett	1100	3301
Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs	Bill Crawford (acting)	1150	3338
Office Service Delivery Assessment	Dan Reed	1150	3310
Director, Public Affairs	Hal Coley (acting)	1100	3311
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	Donald E. Whittaker	930	3258
Regional Engineer, ROFEC	Dean Blue	1635	3491
Director, Administrative Service Division	Sandra S. Merrill	960	3221
Regional Personnel Officer	Edgar A. Cox	1055	3126
Director, Division of Cost Allocation	Kenneth R. Gibbons	930	3261
Director, Division of Accounting, Fiscal and Budget Services.	Raymond Burkett	930	3201
Equal Employment Opportunity Officer	Harvey Bradshaw	1115	3331
Director, Office of Refugee Affairs	Carol Sedanko (acting)	1135	4301
Director, 504 Regional Technical Assistance Staff	Ralph Rouse	1125	4123
Regional Civil Rights Director	Taylor August	1930	3951
Regional Attorney	John Stokes	1330	3465
Regional Audit Director	Glyndol Joe Taylor	4E1 (1100 Commerce).	8414
Investigator-In-Charge, Office of Investigations	Gene Richardson (acting)	4E1 (1100 Commerce).	8406
Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	William Acosta	1400	4540
Regional Health Administrator	(Vacant)	1800	3879
Regional Administrator of Health Care Financing	Jerry Sconce	4400	6423
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Martha McSteen	2535	4210
Field Assessment Officer, Social Security Administration.	Fred Gray	2235	3448
Regional Chief Administrative Law Judge, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Social Security Administration.	W. Howard O'Bryan, Jr.	14B1 (1100 Commerce).	9401
Regional Representative of Office of Child Support Enforcement.	Arlus Johnston	14A1 (1100 Commerce).	3749

[States: Region VII—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska (Kansas City), FTS 758-2821. Address: 601 East 12th St., Kansas City, Mo.; area code: 816—telephone: 374 plus extension]

Principal Regional Official	James R. Bergfalk	210	2821
Special Assistant to the Principal Regional Official	Barbara Gumminger	210	2821
Executive Assistant	Milton J. Fick (Bud)	210	2821
Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs/Deputy.	(Vacant)	210	2821
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	William Parks	210	2821
Director, Service Delivery Assessment	J. Timothy Wilson	210	2821
Director, Public Affairs	Steven A. Glorioso	210	2821
Director, Accounting, Fiscal, and Budget	Martha Johnson	540	2015
Director, Cost Allocation	William Parks	540	2304
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	Linda Carson	380	3981
Regional Civil Rights Director	Jesse High	(450 Grand) 7th floor.	2474
Regional Audit Director	John Stanford	625	3591
Regional Attorney	Paul Cacioppo	601	3593
Regional Engineer, ROFEC	Francis W. Shuler	248	2387
Regional Health Administrator Public Health Service	Y. B. Rhee	531	3791
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	Eugene Hyde	235	5233
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Ruby Burks	436	3701
Director, Office of Child Support Enforcement	Max Smith	17th floor	3584
Director, Federal Property Assistance	Robert Ducate	248	3691
Administrative Services Division	Deoma Dooley	389	3536
Regional Personal Office	Richard Frohardt	468	2044

REGIONAL OFFICE PERSONNEL—Continued

[States: Region VIII—Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming (Denver). Address: 19th and Stout St., Denver, Colo., area code: 303—telephone: 837 plus extension number, FTS: 327 plus extension number]

Title	Name	Room	Extension No.
Principal Regional Official	Wellington E. Webb	1076	3373
Secretary	Juanita Jamison	1076	3373
Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.	Grace Mickelson	1076	2831
Director, Public Affairs	Norma E. Jones	10th floor	2694
Director, Service Delivery Assessment	(Vacant)	1084	4631
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	Richard L. O'Brien	1020	2836
Director, Accounting, Fiscal and Budget	Vaughn Roundy	1020	2836
Director, Cost Allocation	Henry J. Bomba	1015	5566
Regional Personnel Officer	Robert Thompson	10th floor	5809
Director, Administrative Services	Richard Mohn	1194	4547
Director, Regional Office Facilities, Engineering and Construction.	Thomas E. Moore	11th floor	3385
Regional Attorney	Ronald F. Luedemann	1106	5101
Regional Audit Director	Leo Milner	1356	4221
Regional Director, Office for Civil Rights	Dr. Gilbert D. Roman	1398	2025
Regional Administrator, Student Financial Assistance.	Dr. Arthur Lee Hardwick	380	4128
Regional Commissioner, Educational Programs	Dr. H. John Runkel	380	3544
Regional Health Administrator	Dr. Hilary H. Connor	472	4461
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	Francis Ishida	6th floor	2111
Regional Administrator, Human Development Services.	Dr. Arlene Vigil Sutton	732	2622
Office of Investigations Special Agent in Charge	Robert E. Grifin	1334	5621
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	(Vacant)	876	2388
Regional Representative Office of Child Support Enforcement.	Garth Youngberg	952	5661
Regional Food and Drug Director	(Vacant)	527 (NCH)	4915
Equal Employment Opportunity Officer	Suzanne H. Elder	1144	2747

[States: Region IX—Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of Pacific Islands, American Samoa (San Francisco). Address: Federal Office Bldg., 50 United Nations Plaza, San Francisco, Calif.; area code: 415—telephone: 556 plus extension number]

Principal Regional Official	Michael W. Murray	431	6746
Secretary	Sue Duffy	431	6746
Executive Secretariat	Emory M. Lee	431	1961
Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.	Gloria Molina	425	6603
Director, Public Affairs	Bob Fouts	401	2246
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	Robert H. Chang	411	0522
Director, Service Delivery Assessment	Wayne Wilson (acting)	421	6904
Regional Attorney	Sara Green	420	5642
Regional Civil Rights Director	Floyd L. Pierce	1275 Market St.	8586
Regional Audit Director	Herbert Witt	175	5766
Special Agent-in-Charge, Office of Investigations	Robert L. Evans	100 Van Ness	7747
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	Philip Nathanson	100 Van Ness	0254
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	Lucy Ellison	455	4027
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Jane Presley	100 Van Ness	4910
Regional Representative, Office of Child Support Enforcement.	Richard Lewis	100 Van Ness	5176
Regional Health Administrator, Public Health Service.	Sheridan Weinstein	327	5810
Regional Food and Drug Director	Irwin Berch	568	2062

REGIONAL OFFICE PERSONNEL—Continued

[States: Region X—Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington (Seattle). Address: Arcade Plaza Bldg., 1321 2d Ave., Seattle, Wash.; area code: 206—telepohne: 442 plus extension number, FTS: 399 plus extension number]

Title	Name	Room	Mail stop	Extension No.
Principal Regional Official	Bernard E. Kelly	8816	807	0420
Staff Assistant	Linda A. Herzog	8816	807	0420
Secretary	Rae K. Nishida	8816	807	0420
Director, Intergovernmental and Congressional Affairs.	Robert A. Merlino	8614	803	1290
Director, Office of Public Affairs	Harvey S. Chester	8532	817	0486
Director, Office of Service Delivery Assessment	(Vacant)	------	815	0490
Director, Regional Administrative Support Center	William E. Rogers	8523	801	4651
Deputy Director, Regional Administrative Support Center.	Richard D. Hughes	6000	603	4651
Director, Audit Agency	Kenneth E. Sill	6132	618	0452
Director, Office for Civil Rights	Virginia Apodaca	7209	723	0473
Regional Attorney, Office of General Counsel	(Vacant)	6087	624	0470
Special Agent in Charge, Office of Investigations	Earl M. Campbell	6072	618	0229
Personnel Officer, Division of Personnel Services	Douglas McDonald	6039	627	0189
Director, Office of Facilities, Engineering, and Construction.	Robert M. Mommsen	6029	623	0406
Director, Division of Administrative Services	(Vacant)	6003	616	4305
Director, Division of Accounting Fiscal and Budget Services.	Robert Carlisle	6032A	602	0414
Equal Opportunity Officer, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity.	(Vacant)	6132	629	4163
Regional Administrator, Health Care Financing Administration.	Joseph E. Anderson	8618	804	0425
Regional Administrator, Office of Human Development Services.	J. Norman Zimlich	8735	813	2430
Regional Commissioner, Social Security Administration.	Donald C. Sutcliffe	2068	201	0417
Regional Representative, Office of Child Support Enforcement.	Barbara M. Henderson	2017	215	0943
Regional Health Administrator, Public Health Service.	Dorothy Mann	8714	805	0430

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
Washington, D.C., January 16, 1981.

Mr. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: This is in response to Mr. Gilbert Gude's November 20, 1980 request for updated information to be included in your compilation and description of all Federal programs which specifically benefit Indians, or which are of special interest to Indians.

Attached are the updated information summaries for HUD's Housing and Community Development programs which fall into the above-mentioned categories, and a listing of the Department's Indian Program Field Offices.

We would appreciate receiving a copy of the updated compilation. If we may be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE B. SIMONS,
Assistant Secretary.

Attachments.

INDIAN HOUSING PROGRAM (ATTACHMENT A)

1a. Nature of program

The HUD-assisted Indian Housing Program operates through Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) established by tribal governments, or in some instances pursuant to state law, to operate within their territorial jurisdiction. The program also provides housing for Native Americans in the State of Alaska.

HUD furnishes technical assistance to IHAs and provides financial assistance in the form of (1) preliminary loans for surveys and planning (2) development loans during construction and (3) debt service annual contributions to pay interest and principal on the obligations issued to provide the permanent financing. HUD also provides operating subsidies to assist IHAs in meeting their operating expenses (see Attachment C).

Some of the projects are rental, but most are mutual-help homeownership opportunity projects. In rental projects, the low-income families pay rent based on their income, and all utilities and maintenance are paid for by the IHAs. In the mutual-help projects, the participating families make a contribution of land or labor in the construction of the project for which they are given credit toward acquiring homeownership. The participants must provide all the maintenance, must pay for or provide all utilities and must make monthly payments based upon income which, however, must at least cover the cost of insurance and the IHA's administrative expenses. Homeownership is acquired when the obligations to finance the development cost are fully amortized by the debt service annual contributions.

Two basic methods have been used for construction of the housing, (1) conventional bid and (2) Turnkey. Under the conventional bid method, the IHA advertises for competitive bids on the basis of detailed drawings and specifications, and makes progress payments to the construction contractor as work proceeds. Under the Turnkey method, the IHA advertises for proposals on the basis of less detailed specifications, and enters into a Contract of Sale with the selected developer under which the developer must provide his own interim financing and is entitled to be paid only when he delivers the acceptably completed housing.

b. Purpose of program

The purpose is to assist the local Indian governments to provide decent housing in their areas, where the needs have been exceptionally great. This HUD assisted program has been providing about 70% of all the additional housing in the Indian areas.

2. Eligibility requirements

There must be an Indian Housing Authority (IHA) which has been established by a tribal government having police power jurisdiction over the area of which has been otherwise established with comparable jurisdiction. Eligibility of families is determined under income limits and other relevant criteria established by the IHA's and approved by HUD.

3. How to apply

Pursuant to the applicable HUD Regulation, 24 CFR, Part 805, a duly qualified IHA files an application for a project in the form and with supporting information as required by the Regulation and HUD procedures. Preliminary inquiry is usually made to the appropriate HUD Field Office, which provides technical assistance in connection with the preparation of the application.

4. Whom to contact

HUD Regional Offices of Indian Programs in Chicago, Denver, San Francisco and Seattle; and HUD Area Offices in Oklahoma City and Anchorage, (see Attachment G).

5. Printed information

The HUD Indian Housing Regulations, 24 CFR, Part 805, and the HUD Indian Housing Handbook (7440.1) which may be obtained from the appropriate HUD Field Offices.

6. Authorizing legislation

U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (P.L. 75–412) as amended by Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–383) and subsequent amendments.

7. Administering Agency (Assistant Secretary)

Assistant Secretary for Housing-FHA Commissioner, Departmen of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.

8. Available Assistance

See explanation under 1a. Funds for training and counseling of families in mutual-help projects are included in the development cost of projects.

9. Use Restrictions

Housing projects must be administered in accordance with HUD requirements. For example, IHAs are responsible for collection of rents or monthly payments, for seeing that the housing is maintained in safe, decent and sanitary condition, for payments of all expenses, and maintenance of books of account.

10. Appropriations/HUD Allocation for Fiscal Year 1981

Funding for new projects is provided by Congress in the form of authorization to enter into Annual Contributions Contracts for payment of annual contributions aggregating not more than a specified number of dollars per year (called Contract Authority), and a corresponding limitation on budget authority. The amount of additional Contract Authority that HUD will allocate for Indian housing in fiscal year 1981 is $34.5 million.

11. Appropriations/HUD Allocations for Past Fiscal Years

Fiscal year 1978—$31.2 million Contract Authority per year. Fiscal year 1979—$28.3 million Contract Authority per year. Fiscal year 1980—$30.8 million Contract Authority per year.

12. Obligations Incurred (Actual Contract Authority Reserved)

Fiscal year 1978—$21.5 million Contract Authority per year. Fiscal year 1979—$28.0 million Contract Authority per year. Fiscal year 1980—$27.8 million Contract Authority per year.

13. Washington Contacts

See No. 7 above. Also, Director, Office of Indian Housing (Same Address).

14. Local Contacts

See No. 4 above, and Attachment G.

15. Related Programs

a. Community Development Block Grants (requires submission of a Housing Assistance Plan) (see Attachment D).

b. Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program (see Attachment B).

c. Public Housing Operating Subsidies (see Attachment C).

COMPREHENSIVE IMPROVEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (MODERNIZATION FOR PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES AND INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITIES) (ATTACHMENT B)

1a. Nature of Propram

Under this program, HUD provides modernization funds to Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) to finance needed physical and management improvements in existing, rental projects and to finance slected physical improvements in existing homeownership projects. The improvements are financed over a 20-year period, during which the IHAs must operate the modernized projects in accordance with HUD requirements. A project may receive modernization funding more than once.

b. Purpose of Program

Provision of financial assistance to improve the physical condition and upgrade the management and operation of existing Indian housing projects.

2. Eligibility Requirements

There must be an IHA which has been established by a tribal government having police power jurisdiction over the area or which has been otherwise established with comparable jurisdiction.

3. How to Apply

Under the applicable HUD regulation, 24 CFR Part 868, the IHA submits to the appropriate HUD Field Office an application for modernization funds in forms prescribed by HUD.

4. Whom to Contact

HUD Regional Offices of Indian Programs in Chicago, Denver, San Francisco and Seattle; and HUD Area Offices in Oklahoma City and Anchorage. (See Attachment G.)

5. Printed Information

The HUD Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program (CIAP) Regulations, 24 CFR 868, and the HUD CIPA Handbook, 7485.1 REV., which may be obtained from the appropriate HUD Field Office.

6. Authorizing Legislation

U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (Public Law 75–412), as amended by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–399).

7. Administering Agency (Assistant Secretary)

Assistant Secretary for Housing-FHA Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.

8. Available Assistance

See explanation under 1a.

9. Use Restrictions

For homeownership projects only, eligible physical improvements are limited to alterations, betterments or additions to meet applicable physical standards for family need or suitability, including work items for energy conservation or elimination of barriers for the handicapped. Major repairs or replacements and management improvements are not eligible modernization costs for homeownership projects. Modernization of homeownership projects results in an increase in the purchase price and amortization period of each home and must be agreed to by each affected homebuyer family.

10. Appropriations/HUD Allocation for Fiscal Year 1981

$100 million of annual contributions contract authority which will finance approximately $1.1 billion of improvements. Contract authority targeted for IHAs totals $1.7 million which will finance approximately $118.2 million of improvements.

11. Appropriations/HUD Allocations for Past Fiscal Years

Fiscal year 1978—No breakout available for IHAs. Combined contract authority for Public Housing Agencies, including IHAs totaled $42.5 million which financed approximately $474.4 million of improvements.

Fiscal year 1979—$660,000 in contract authority to IHAs which financed approximately $7.2 million of improvements.

Fiscal year 1980—$660,000 in contract authority to IHAs which financed approximately $7.2 million of improvements.

12. Obligations Incurred (Actual Contract Authority Reserved)

Fiscal year 1978—$42.5 million of contract authority for both Public Housing Agencies and IHAs.

Fiscal year 1979—$660,000 of contract authority ($7.2 million to IHAs).

Fiscal year 1980—$660,000 of contract authority ($.2 million to IHAs).

13. Washington Contacts

See No. 7 above.

14. Local Contacts

See No. 4 above and Attachment G.

15. Related Programs

a. Indian Housing Program (See Attachment A).
b. Community Development Block Grants (See Attachment D).
c. Public Housing Operating Subsidies (See Attachment C).

OPERATING SUBSIDIES FOR PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCIES, INCLUDING INDIAN HOUSING AUTHORITIES (ATTACHMENT C)

1. Nature and Purpose of Program

HUD provides operating subsidies required to help Public Housing Agencies (PHAs) and Indian Housing Authorities (IHAs) maintain and operate their projects, retain minimum operating reserves and offset certain operating deficits. The operating subsidies for most Indian Housing Authorities are based on the Performance Funding System (PFS) or a special funding system of the Mutual Help Homeownership Program.

The Performance Funding System calculates operating subsidy eligibility based on what it would cost to operate a comparable well-managed housing project. Subsidy provided for the Mutual Help Homeownership Program covers IHA expenses which cannot, due to the nature of the expenses, be equitably assessed to all program participants.

As of January 1981, Indian housing projects comprising 38,595 units are receiving operating subsidies.

2. Eligibility Requirements

There must be an Indian Housing Authority which has either been established by a tribal government having police powers over its jurisdiction or has been established pursuant to a State Law. An IHA must have entered into an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD in order to be eligible to receive operating subsidy.

3. How to Apply

Under the applicable HUD regulations, 24 CFR Part 890 or 805, an IHA submits a proposed operating budget to the appropriate HUD Field Office for financial analysis.

4. Whom to Contact

HUD Regional Offices of Indian Programs in Chicago, Denver, San Francisco and Seattle; and HUD Area Offices in Oklahoma City and Anchorage (see Attachment G).

5. Printed Information

The HUD regulations governing Annual Contributions for Operating Subsidy, 24 CFR Part 890; Indian Housing Final Rule, 24 CFR 805, HUD Handbook 7475.1 (Low-Rent Housing Financial Management Guide—Operating Budgets), and HUD Handbook 7475.13 (Performance Funding System Handbook), which may be obtained from the appropriate HUD Field Office.

6. Authorizing Legislation

Section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (Public Law 75–412), as amended by Title II of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–383) and subsequent amendments.

7. Administering Agency (Assistant Secretary)

Assistant Secretary for Housing-FHA Commissioner, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.

8. Available Assistance

See explanation under No. 1.

9. Use Restrictions

For Indian Mutual Help Homeownership projects, operating subsidy will only be paid to reimburse an IHA for (1) HUD-approved costs of Independent Public Accountant audits; (2) Administrative Charges for vacant units; (3) collection losses due to payment delinquencies on the part of Homebuyer families whose Mutual Help and Occupancy Agreements have been terminated, and who have vacated the home and the actual cost of any maintenance (including repairs and replacements) necessary to put the vacant home in a suitable condition for a substitute Homebuyer family; (4) the costs of HUD-approved Homebuyer counseling but not in duplication of such counseling funded under a Development Cost Budget; (5) HUD-approved costs for training of IHA staff and Commissioners; and (6) other unusual operating costs as determined by HUD, justifying a payment of operating subsidy.

For Mutual Help projects, no operating subsidy shall be paid for utilities, maintenance or other items for which the Homebuyer is responsible under the Mutual Help and Occupancy Agreement.

10. Appropriations for fiscal year 1981

$971 million for Public Housing Agencies and Indian Housing Authorities combined. No HUD breakout available for IHAs.

11. Appropriations for Past Fiscal Years

Fiscal year 1978—$685 million for PHAs and IHAs combined.
Fiscal year 1979—$729 million for PHAs and IHAs combined.
Fiscal year 1980—$755 million for PHAs and IHAs combined.

12. Obligations Incurred

Fiscal year 1978—$685 million for PHAs and IHAs combined.
Fiscal year 1979—$729 million for PHAs and IHAs combined.
Fiscal year 1980—$755 million for PHAs and IHAs combined.

13. Washington Contacts

See No. 7 above.

14. Local Contacts

See No. 4 above and Attachment G.

15. Related Programs

a. Indian Housing Program (see Attachment A).
b. Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program (see Attachment B).
c. Community Development Block Grants (see Attachment D).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FOR INDIAN TRIBES AND ALASKAN NATIVE VILLAGES (ATTACHMENT D)

1a. Nature of Program

Modeled after the block grant program for cities, this program has been made especially responsive to the special needs, cultural traditions, and legal circumstances of Indian tribes and Alaskan Native Villages.

Each year HUD allocates to its field offices funds for which eligible tribes and villages may compete. Interested tribes and Alaskan Native villages determine their most pressing community development needs and decide which activities can best meet those needs. The preapplications they submit for the fundings of those activities are rated by selection criteria developed by each Regional Office in consultation with all eligible tribes in the region. The criteria include the extent of poverty and substandard housing, the extent to which activities to be funded address particular needs for housing, community facilities and economic development, and the extent to which the activity will benefit low and moderate income persons. Tribes and Alaskan Native villages ranking high enough are invited to submit full applications for funding.

Grants to Indian tribes and Alaskan villages can be for a single activity (basic grant) or for activities dealing with a community development need in a coordinated manner (comprehensive grant).

Activities which are eligible for funding include housing rehabilitation programs; construction of tribal and other facilities for single or multiple uses; and economic development projects particularly those by non-profit tribal organizations or local development corporations.

b. Purpose of Program

Block grants to Indian tribes and Alaskan Native villages promote sound community development by improving the housing stock; providing community economic development of Indian communities.

2. Eligibility Requirements

Any Indian tribe, band, group, or nation including Alaskan Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos and any Alaskan Native village of the United States which is considered to be eligible under either the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act as determined by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the State and local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 as determined by the Department of Treasury, Office of Revenue Sharing.

3. How to Apply

Eligible tribes and villages must submit a preapplication by a prescribed deadline to the Office of Indian Programs or Area Office within whose jurisdiction they fall. Preapplications must include a standard form 424; a narrative statement which includes demographic data, description of activities proposed, and their scope and magnitude; and a description of how the activities will meet their community development needs.

4. Whom to Contact

For more information on the specific requirements of the Indian CDBG program contact the appropriate Office of Indian Programs listed in Attachment G.

5. Printed Information

Copies of the regulations governing the Indian CDBG program (24 CFR 571) may be obtained from the appropriate Office of Indian Programs.

6. Authorizing Legislation

Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

7. Administering Agency

Department of Housing and Urban Development, Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Office of Policy Planning, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

8. *Available Assistance*

100 percent grants.

9. *Use Restrictions*

Grant funds may only be used for eligible activities such as: property acquisition; construction or rehabilitation of recreational facilities; senior centers; tribal facilities; or fire protection facilities; water and sewer improvements; street improvements; commercial or industrial facilities; etc. Only 20 percent of a grant can be used for planning and administrative cost associated with the project.

10. *Appropriations for FY 1981*

$31.0—$33.3 million.

11. *Appropriations for Past Fiscal Years*

Fiscal year 1978—$25.0 million.
Fiscal year 1979—$28.0 million.
Fiscal year 1980—$31.0 million.

12. *Obligations Incurred*

Fiscal year 1978—$25.0 million.
Fiscal year 1979—$28.0 million.
Fiscal year 1980—$31.0 million.

13. *Washington Contact*

Marcia A. B. Brown, Assistant to the Director for Indian Community Development Programs, Office of Policy Planning, Room 7138 Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410. (202) 755-6092.

14. *Local Contacts*

Appropriate HUD Office of Indian Programs (see Attachment G).

15. *Related Programs*

HUD Indian Housing Program. HUD Comprehensive Planning Assistance Program (701). HUD Urban Development Action Grants.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING ASSISTANCE (701 PROGRAM)
(ATTACHMENT E)

1a. *Nature of Program*

The Comprehensive Planning Assistance Program is a continuing effort by the Federal Government to encourage and financially support State and local governments, regional combinations of local governments, and Indian tribes and tribal organizations in upgrading their comprehensive planning and executive management capabilities. The program's major objectives are: to improve the management and decision making capabilities, and improve government productivity as well as reduce government costs; to develop and carry out a comprehensive plan as a part of an overall planning process which includes and unifies housing and land use planning; and to plan for the recovery from disasters or from economic dislocations due to substantial changes in Federal activities.

b. Purpose of Program

The specific goal of the 701 Program for Indian tribes is to improve and expand the capacity of tribes to effectively plan and manage their locally established program goals and activities, and to assist them in developing and maintaining planning and management skills.

2. Eligibility Requirements

States, for statewide activities and on behalf of nonmetropolitan planning or organizations, units of general local government of less than 50,000 population, and counties; metropolitan areawide planning organizations; units of general purpose local government with populations of more than 50,000; urban counties; Indian tribes; and the Virgin Islands, Guam, the northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

3. How to Apply

Administrative schedule determined annually by HUD; contact appropriate Office of Indian Programs or Regional Office.

4. Whom to Contact

Appropriate Office of Indian Programs or HUD Regional Office, Community Planning and Development Director.

5. Printed Information

Comprehensive Planning Assistance Program Regulations 24 CFR Part 600.

6. Authorizing Legislation

Section 701, Housing Act of 1954, as amended.

7. Administering Agency

Department of Housing and Urban Development, Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Office of Planning and Program Coordination, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20410.

8. Available Assistance

Grants for up to two-thirds of the estimated costs of the work for which the grant is made.

9. Use Restrictions

Grants under this program can only be used to carry out planning and related activities. Grant assistance cannot be used to defray the cost of the acquisition, construction, repair or rehabilitation of, or the preparation of engineering drawings or similar detailed specifications for, specific housing, capital facilities, public works projects, or for financing routine administrative responsibilities of any State of local government.

10. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 81

No set aside for Indian tribes.

11. Appropriations for Past Fiscal Years (Indian Set Aside)

Fiscal year 1978—$1,250,000. Fiscal year 1979—$1,000,000. Fiscal year 1980—$1,000,000.

12. Obligations Incurred

Fiscal year 1978—$1,250,000. Fiscal year 1979—$1,000,000. Fiscal year 1980—$1,000,000.

13. Washington Contacts

Trudy P. McFall, Acting Director, Office of Planning and Program Coordination, Room 7258, Department of HUD, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410. (202) 755-6290.

14. Local Contacts

Appropriate HUD Office of Indian Programs or HUD Regional Director for Community Planning and Development. (see Attachment G).

15. Related Programs

Where a community is receiving both Title I Community Development Block Grant Assistance and 701 Comprehensive Planning Assistance, the housing planning activities of both programs shall be closely coordinated. Coordination is also required with the Coastal Zone Management Program, Economic Development Administration programs, Environmental Protection Agency programs, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation programs, Department of Agriculture programs, and other related planning and implementation programs having impact on comprehensive planning—particularly the mandated land use and housing planning programs. Agreements have been signed with the Office of Coastal Zone Management, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Federal Energy Administration, and the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation with respect to coordination of the CZM, EPA 208, FEA and BOR programs with the 701 program.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANTS (UDAG)

(ATTACHMENT F)

1a. Nature of Program

The Urban Development Action Grant Program is a major Federal assistance program directed to the economic development revitalization and conservation of distressed areas. A fall 1980 legislative amendment permits Indian tribes to be considered eligible to apply for UDAG if they meet the "distressed community" eligibility requirements. UDAG is not an entitlement program for distressed communities. Proposals submitted in a given quarter are reviewed for feasibility and effectiveness. Those meeting that standard are selected based upon specific criteria.

b. Purpose of Program

The purpose of UDAG is to assist distressed communities which require increased public assistance and private investment to alleviate physical and economic deterioration. Assistance will be made available for economic revitalization in communities with population outmigration or a stagnating or declining tax base, and for reclamation of neighborhoods, having excessive housing abandonment or deterioration.

2. Eligibility Requirements

Cities and urban counties are eligible for UDAG if they meet the minimum eligibility standards of physical and economic distress as determined by the Secretary of HUD. The 1980 amendment to the Housing and Community Development Act extended eligibility to Indian tribes which are located on a reservation or in an Alaskan Native village and are eligible recipients under the State and local Fiscal Assistance Act 1972. The Department has been instructed by Congress not to consider any tribe as eligible unless it has a level of distress similar to that of small cities which are eligible for UDAG.

3. How to Apply

Contact appropriate HUD Indian Programs Office for instructions (see Attachment G).

4. Whom to Contact

See No. 13 and No. 14.

5. Printed Information

Urban Development Action Grant Program regulations 24 CFR Part 570 Subpart G.

6. Authorizing Legislation

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

7. Administering Agency

Department of Housing and Urban Development, Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, Office of Urban Development Action Grants, 451 7th Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20410.

8. Available Assistance

100 percent grants, however no project will be funded unless there is a firm commitment of private resources for activities which have a clear direct relationship to the activities for which funding is being requested.

9. Use Restrictions

(a) Metropolitan cities and urban counties may not use UDAG funds for planning the project or developing the application.

(b) UDAG funds cannot be used for public services.

(c) No assistance will be provided for projects intended to facilitate the relocation of industrial or commercial plants or facilities.

(d) Eligible activities are limited to those eligible under the Community Development Block Grant program and which support a commercial, industrial, or residential project.

10. Appropriation for Fiscal Year 1981

No Indian set aside; $675,000,000 for total UDAG program.

11. Appropriations for Past Fiscal Years

No Indian involvement prior to Fiscal Year 1981.

12. Obligations Incurred for Indian Tribes

No Indian involvement prior to Fiscal Year 1981.

13. Washington Contacts

David S. Cordish, Director, Office of Urban Development Action Grants, Room 7232, Department of HUD, 451 7th Street, SW., Washingtion, D.C. 20410. (202) 472-3947.

14. Local Contacts

HUD Indian Programs Offices (see Attachment G).

15. Related Programs

Community Development Block Grant Program for Indian Tribes and Alaskan Natives.

INDIAN PROGRAM FIELD OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (ATTACHMENT G)

Chicago Regional Office of Indian Programs, 300 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

Area Served.—Connecticut; Alabama; Maine; Florida; Massachusetts; Georgia; New Hampshire; Kentucky; Rhode Island; Mississippi; Vermont; North Carolina; New Jersey; South Carolina; New York; Tennessee; Delaware; Illinois; District of Columbia; Indiana; Maryland; Minnesota; Pennsylvania; Michigan; Virginia; Ohio; West Virginia; Wisconsin; and Iowa.

Oklahoma City Area Office, Division of Indian Programs, Murrah Federal Building; 200 N.W. 5th Street; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Areas Served.—Oklahoma; Arkansas; Kansas; Louisiana; Missouri; and Texas.

Denver Regional Office of Indian Programs, 1405 Curtis Street, Denver, Colorado 80202.

Areas Served.—Colorado; South Dakota; Montana; Utah; North Dakota; Wyoming; and Nebraska.

San Francisco Regional Office of Indian Programs, 1375 Sutter Street, 3rd Floor, San Francisco, California 94109.

Areas Served.—Arizona; New Mexico; California; and Nevada.

Seattle Regional Office of Indian Programs, 1321 Second Avenue, M/S 407, Seattle, Washington 98101.

Areas Served.—Washington; Oregon; and Idaho.

Anchorage Area Office, 334 West Fifth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

Areas Served.—Alaska.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Indian Education—Adults

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921, 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. Section 13.

Objectives

To provide general instruction for Indian adults in literacy and high school equivalency, obtain employment status through education and training and enable them to meet other individual education and/or training needs or interests.

Types of assistance

Training and in-class instruction.

Uses and use restrictions

This program provides basic adult education through direct training by Bureau of Indian Affairs employees or teachers contracted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Adult basic education includes reading, English, and Mathematics, as well as a broader range of subject matters such as citizenship and consumer protection. Generally, courses are restricted to those not otherwise provided by other Federal, State, or local agencies.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: The program generally is limited to persons 16 years or older, who are one-quarter degree Indian blood or more.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Verbal or written request to Agency Superintendent.

Award Procedure: Agency Superintendent makes the necessary arrangements.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 to 30 days.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Verbal or written request.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year October 1 through September 30.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–501.

Obligations: Fiscal year 1981: $4,784; fiscal year 1982: $4,685.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1977, 18,300 adults participated in BIA-funded classes; 1,200 received high school equivalency certificates; 2,200 secured jobs or were promoted or received better jobs; 700 entered college; and 1,900 entered other full time education programs.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Local Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency and Area Offices (see appendix).

Headquarters Office: Office of Indian Education Programs Bureau of Indian Affairs 18th and C Sts., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20245 (202) 343–7387.

Related programs

10.500, Cooperative Extension Service; 13.400, Adult Education-Grants to States; 15.108, Indian Employment Assistance; 15.110, Indian Education-Federal Schools; 15.514, Indian Education-Colleges and Universities; 16.400, Citizenship Education and Training.

Indian Education—Contracts With Indian Tribal Organizations

Authorization

Public Law 93-638; 25 U.S.C. 13; 25 U.S.C. 450.

Objectives

To encourage Indian participation in local school affairs and to provide for operation of schools by local Indian people.

Types of assistance

Direct Payments for Specified Use; Use of Property, Facilities, and Equipment.

Uses and Use restrictions

Funds and facilities may be used to provide educational services to Indian children residing within the district served.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Tribal organizations which have been formally established within the legal framework of a recognized tribe, band, pueblo, or other group as defined in 25 CFR 271.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children of one-fourth or more degree Indian blood in areas under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Credentials/Documentation: Tribal resolution in support of contract.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Technical assistance must be provided by BIA upon tribal request.

Application Procedure: Proposal to contract shall be submitted to Agency Superintendent for review prior to approval by Area Director or Commissioner.

Award Procedure: Financial assistance is paid to contractor in accordance with terms of negotiated contract. Notification of grant award must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Up to 120 days.

Appeals: In accordance with 25 CFR 2 and Subpart G, 43 CFR 4.

Renewals: Application for renewal may be made upon expiration of contracts and successful performance.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Up to 3 years.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Reports to be submitted on basis specified in contract.

Audits: As specified in contract.

Records: As specified in contract.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-501.

Obligations: Fiscal year 1980: $22,873,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $28,000 to $800,000; $258,000.

Program accomplishments

"In fiscal year 1980 9,424 students were served under contracts with Indian school boards and tribal councils."

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See area offices and agencies in appendix.

Headquarters Office: Earl J. Barlow, Office of Indian Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-2175.

Related programs

15.109, Indian Education—Dormitory Operations; 15.110, Indian Education—Federal Schools; 15.114, Indian Education—Colleges and Universities; 15.130, Indian Education—Assistance to Schools.

Indian Education—Federal Schools (Indian Schools)

Authorization

Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

To provide educational opportunities for eligible Indian children who do not have public education opportunities to meet their needs.

Types of assistance

Training.

Uses and use restrictions

BIA provides complete education programs for eligible Indian students, and where necessary, boarding facilities are provided.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Enrollment is available to children of one-fourth or more degree of Indian blood, who reside within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or on trust or restricted lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau when there are no other appropriate school facilities available to them. Enrollment may also be available to children of one-fourth or more degree Indian blood who reside near a reservation when denial of such enrollment would have a direct effect upon the Bureau programs within the reservation.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Approval by local agency superintendent as to degree of Indian blood and eligibility as member of tribe.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Applicant completes Form 5-6215, Application for Admission to Boarding School, for enrollment as a boarding pupil. Application for admission to day schools is made by enrollment of child by parents at opening of school.

Award Procedure: Application of Form 5-6215 for enrollment as a boarding pupil is approved by school administrator. In day schools, student is accepted by enrolling official.

Deadlines: Not specified Bureauwide. Applicants should make inquiry at local levels.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From time of application up to 2 or 3 weeks.

Appeals: Not specified. Applicant may reapply if conditions regarding eligibility change.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: School Year. Applicants may enroll from kindergarten through post-secondary grades.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Not applicable.
Audits: Not applicable.
Records: Not applicable.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-501.
Fiscal year 1980: $160,000,000.
Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980: 44,000 students served.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 31; Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual, 62 IAM. Statistics Concerning Indian Education, available annually without charge, upon request from Publications Services, Haskell Indian Junior College, Lawrence, Kansas 66044.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See area offices and agencies in appendix.

Headquarters Office: Office of Indian Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-2175. Contact: Director, Earl Barlow.

Related programs

15.100, Indian Education—Adults; 15.105, Indian Education—Contracts with Indian Tribal Organizations; 15.109, Indian Education—Dormitory Operations; 15.114, Indian Education—Colleges and Universities; 15.130, Indian Education—Assistance to Schools.

Indian Education—Colleges and Universities (Higher Education)

Authorization

Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

To encourage Indian students to continue their education and training beyond high school.

Types of assistance

Individual grant.

Uses and use restrictions

Grant funds may be used for tuition, required fees, textbooks, and miscellaneous expenses directly related to attendance at college. Funds are intended to assist students in pursuing regular accredited college courses necessary to achievement of a college degree.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Must be one-fourth or more degree Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut blood, of a tribe being served by the Bureau, enrolled or accepted for enrollment in an accredited college.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Certificate of Indian blood; college financial aid analysis; statement of acceptance by college.

Application and award process

Application Procedure: Students must be accepted by a college or university. Application forms are completed by applicant in accordance with instructions available upon request from the area office, agency of Tribal contactor having jurisdiction over the applicant's tribal group. Completed BIA application is submitted to the Applicant's Higher Education Program Office.

Award Procedure: When completed application is approved, student is notified and funds are paid to the applicant in care of college or university of enrollment.

Appeals: From the administering office to Area Education Program Administrator, Director, Office of Indian Education Programs, to Assistant Secretary—Indian Affairs to Secretary of the Interior.

Renewals: Grants may be continued through undergraduate or graduate levels if student maintains acceptable progress and academic standing. Requests for renewal must be submitted by April 1.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Students are expected to take advantage of the financial aid programs offered to all students, and any other financial aids which may be available to them.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grants are generally made on an academic year basis.

Post assistance requirements

Keep Bureau Granting office informed of academic progress, change of courses or dropout intentions.

Reports: Grade reports of students applying for continuation of grants are to be submitted at the end of the semester or quarter.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Obligations: (Total program funds including grants) fiscal year 1979 $26,756,200; fiscal year 1980 $27,476,900; and fiscal year 1981 est $26,987,900.

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-501.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $200 to $7,000; Average for 1978 $1,400; Average for 1979 $1,575-$1,600.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1979, 20,000 Indian College students were aided; in fiscal years 1980 and 1981, 20,000 students will be assisted.

Regulations, guidelines, and literatures

25 CFR 32; Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual, 62, IAM 5; 45 C.F.R. 176.15.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See area offices or agencies in Catalog address appendix.

Headquarters Office: Office of Indian Education Programs, 18th and C Sts., N.W., Washington, DC 20645. Contact: Leroy Falling. Telephone: (202) 343-7387.

Related programs

15,108, Indian Employment Assistance.

Examples of funded projects

Undergraduate applicant (typical): Student, single, freshmen; 8/8 Navajo Tribe; University of Northern Arizona; major-Engineering/minor, Business; degree objective: BS; total budget $3000 (BEOG $1300; SEOG $400; BIA $1300. Married or advanced degree applicant (typical): Student, married with family members: 1/2 Sioux Tribe; University of North Dakota; major-medicine/minor, Biology; degree objective: MD; total budget $7500 (USOE funding $3,500; BIA $4,000).

Criteria for selecting proposals

One-fourth or more Indian, Eskimo or Aleut of a tribe being served by BIA. Enrolled in an accredited institution in pursuit of a regular or advanced degree.

Indian Education—Assistance to Schools (Johnson-O'Malley Educational Assistance)

Authorization

Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934; as amended, 25 U.S.C. 452; Public Law 93-638; U.S.C. 450.

Objectives

To provide supplemental education programs for eligible Indian students attending public schools and tribally operated previously private schools.

Types of assistance

Direct Payments for Specified Use.

Uses and use restrictions

Funds are to be used to meet the special educationally related needs of Indian students.

Eligibility requirements

Tribal organizations, school districts or States which have eligible Indian children attending public school districts or previously private schools, and which have Indian Education Committees to assist in developing, implementation and evaluation of programs.

Beneficiary eligibility

Children of one-fourth or more degree of Indian blood and members of tribes eligible for Bureau services, with priority given to those residing on or near Indian Reservations.

Credentials/Documentation: As required for contract under 25 CFR 271 or 273. Governors (or their designate Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State Plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A–95 (revised).

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: BIA provides technical assistance.

Application Procedure: Request for assistance is submitted by State, District or tribal organization together with an educational plan, supported by budget estimates demonstrating need for assistance.

Award Procedure: Contract is negotiated by State, School District, Tribal Organization representatives and authorized representatives of the Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs. Notification of awards is made to the State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: As provided in 25 CFR 273.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Up to 120 days.

Appeals: As provided under 25 CFR 273.

Renewals: Contracts terms may be up to 3 years, but renegotiated annually.

Assistance considerations

Formulas and Matching Requirements: Amount of aid is based on formula specified in 25 CFR 273 for supplementary programs. No matching funds requirements.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Provided on an annual basis, subject to availability of appropriations.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Annual reports required following the close of the local school year, as specified in 25 CFR 273.

Audits: Schools in which eligible Indian children are enrolled shall be open to visits of observation and consultation by authorized Government representatives, and programs will be audited annually.

Records: Each contractor shall make available to accredited employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs such records and reports as may be necessary to insure contract compliance.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-501.

Obligations: (Direct Payments) fiscal year 1979: $30,975,000; fiscal year 1980: $29,388,000; and fiscal year 1981: $29,469,000.

Range and average of financial assistance

Depends on number of students participating in program.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, there were 176,000 pupils participating. In fiscal year 1981 there are 177,822 students participating.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 273 and 271.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See area offices and agencies in appendix.

Headquarters Office: Division, Elementary and Secondary Education, Office of Indian Education Programs, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20240. Telephone: (202) 343-7616. Contact: Noah Allen.

Related programs

15.114, Indian Education—Colleges and Universities.

Examples of funded projects

Home school coordinators; parental cost; and cultural arts programs.

Criteria for selecting proposals

Johnson-O'Malley Parent Committee choice.

Headquarters Office: Division of Social Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Ave., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 235-2756. Contact: Raymond V. Butler, Code 450.

Related programs

15.103, Indian Social Services—Child Welfare Assistance.

Examples of funded projects

Not applicable, new program.

Criteria for selecting proposals

Not presently available.

Facility School Construction Planning and Equipping (School Construction)

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; Public Law 93-638; 25 U.S.C. 13; Public Law 81-815; 25 U.S.C. 450.

Objectives

To build public schools for Indian children in federally affected areas and to provide facilities for Indian children in tribally operated previously private schools.

Types of assistance

Project Grants (Contracts).

Uses and use restrictions

Funds are used to construct or replace Federal school facilities, public school facilities in federally affected areas and tribally operated, previously private schools serving Indian children. Federal/State standards and codes apply.

Eligibility requirements

Application Eligibility: Priority ranked Federal schools on or near reservations, public schools serving Indian students on or near reservations based on Public Law 81-815 priority ranking, and tribally operated, previously private schools on or near reservations serving Indian children.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children who are one-fourth or more degree of Indian blood, whose parents live on or near reservations.

Credentials/Documentation: Tribal resolution required for construction of previously private school facility.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Ongoing construction program for Federal schools based on need. Public schools apply through HEW Public Law 81-815 program for priority ranking. Previously private school construction based on BIA priority criteria. Consultation with tribe and parents affected.

Application Procedure: Through Agency and Area Offices (BIA facilities); through District, State and HEW for public school facilities; through Tribe, Agency, Area Office concerned for previously private schools.

Award Procedure: Project is undertaken based on availability of funds and priority rankings. Contracts are let to perform work.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 to 3 months to be priority ranked.

Appeals: As provided for in 25 CFR Part 2 and Subpart C of 43 CFR Part 4.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Approximately 3 years for planning, designing and construction.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Public and previously private schools—as provided in 25 CFR 274 and 277.

Audits: Public and previously private schools—as provided in 25 CFR 274 and 277.

Records: Public and previously private schools—as provided in 25 CFR 274 and 277.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Grants and contracts) fiscal year 1976: $26,169,000; To: $1,500,000; fiscal year 1977: est. $25,000,000; and fiscal year 1978: est. $25,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $500,000 to $5,000,000; $3,000,000.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1976, added 1,580 new school seats.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 274 and 277, Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual, 45 IAM 2.9.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See area offices or agencies in appendix.

Headquarters Office: Office of Indian Education Programs, 18th and C Sts., N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-2175. Contact: William G. Demmert, Jr.

Related programs

None.

OFFICE OF INDIAN SERVICES

Indian Agricultural Extension

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67–85; 25 U.S.C. Section 13. Memorandum of Agreement of March 1956, between the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, and the Extension Service, Department of Agriculture.

Objectives

To provide assistance to individual Indians, families, and groups on problems concerning farming, ranching, family economics, consumer education, homemaking, youth development through 4–H and other youth organizations.

Types of assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and use restrictions

Funds provide for contracts with State universities and for personal services of Bureau of Indian Affairs employees in order to provide advisory and counseling services to Indians.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: State university extension programs serving Federally recognized Indian organizations and members of Federally recognized Indian tribes.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian organizations and tribal members.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award

Preapplication Coordination: Evaluation and renegotiation meetings are held annually with tribal leaders, State universities (extension), USDA Extension Service, and BIA representatives.

Application Procedure: Project proposal should be submitted to BIA area office.

Award Procedure: Services are normally delivered through contracts with State agencies, or Tribes awarded by area office.

Deadlines: Annually, (October 1).

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 days prior to annual renewal date.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Proposal for renewals should be submitted to BIA area office 30 days prior to annual renewal date, which is applicable to both parties.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Continuing fiscal year.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Reports quarterly (statistical and narrative).
Audits: By BIA.
Records: Same as reports.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Total program funds including contracts) fiscal year 1978: $2, 465,000; fiscal year 1979: $2, 609,000; and fiscal year 1980: $2,609,000: fiscal year 1981: $2,600,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, 14,000 families were served through this program. There was a total of 24,000 youths enrolled in youth activities.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Nearest Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency or area office (see appendix).

Headquarters Office: Program of Agricultural Extension, Division of Tribal Planning Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-8427. Contact: Phillip Acker. (202) 343-8427.

Related programs

10.500, Cooperative Extension Service; 15.119, Indian Lands-Range Management; 15.121, Indian Lands-Real Estate Services; 15.126, Indian Lands—Soil and Moisture Conservation.

Indian Tribal Government Operations (Tribal Relations, Tribal Services, Tribal Enrollment Services, Judicial Services, Federal Acknowledgment Tribal Planning Services)

Authorization

Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (42 Stat. 208, Public Law 67–85), 25 U.S.C. 13; Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984, Public Law 73–383), 25 U.S.C. 476; Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967, Public Law 74–816), 25 U.S.C. 503; Alaska Act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250, Public Law 74–538), 25 U.S.C., 473a; Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688, Public Law 92-203).

Objectives

To assist tribal governments to carry out their responsibilities to the tribal membership.

Types of assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling; Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

Assistance is given to federally recognized tribes in developing tribal governing documents in compiling tribal enrollment, in formulating tribal election procedures, resolving general organizational procedures, and in the formulation of suitable draft legislation to provide for the disposition of a judgment fund awarded the tribes by the Indian Claims Commission or the U.S. Court of Claims. To assist development of reservation comprehensive plans and certain youth activity planning.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: All federally recognized Indian tribes and members.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials Documentations: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordinations: Not applicable.

Application Procedure: Requests for services are to be made by a resolutions of the tribal governing body submitted to the officer in charge of the local Indian Agency.

Award Procedure: Assistance is provided by the lowest level authorized to do so.

Deadlines: There are some statutes and/or Federal regulations which require applications for tribal enrollment to be filed by Indians by a specific date.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Varies with request.

Appeals: Appeals from the decisions of one level may be made to the next higher level.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Continual.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Minutes of tribal proceedings and tribal enactments by any federally recognized tribe and contract compliance reports.

Audits: Tirbal financial audits whenever required by the terms of the tribal constitution or by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Records: Tribal budgets adopted by tribes requiring expenditure of tribal funds under Federal trust supervision, tribal membership rolls, and financial records. Retraction periods varying.

Financial information

Accent Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) Fiscal Year 1978: $14,135,000; Fiscal Year 1979 $14,762,000; Fiscal Year 1980 $16,734,000; and Fiscal Year 1981: $22,036,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, there were prepared 82 payment and judgement polls, 9 cases for Federal acknowledgement were reviewed and research on 35 judgement awards were completed.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 41 to 74, 83 BIAM.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Requests for assistance should be addressed to the closest Bureau of Indian Affairs Office. See appendix for address.

Headquarters Office: Division of Tribal Government Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indians Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6858.

Related programs

15,129, Indian Accounting Services for Tribes.

Indian Social Services—Child Welfare Assistance

Authorization

Snyder Act, November 2, 1921; Public Law 67-85; 42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13; 25 CFR 20.

Objectives

To provide foster home care and appropriate institutional care for dependent, neglected, and handicapped Indian children residing on or near reservations, including those children living in jurisdictions under the BIA in Alaska and Oklahoma, when those services are not available from State or local public agencies.

Types of assistance

Direct Payments with Unrestricted Use.

Uses and use restrictions

To pay for foster home care or institutional care or certain other special needs relating to care and maintenance of children.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Dependent, neglected, and handicapped Indian children whose families live on or near Indians reservations or in jurisdictions under the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Alaska and Oklahoma. Application may be made by a parent or guardian or person having custody of the child.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: A request for assistance to the Indian Agency Superintendent.

Award Procedure: Assistance is provided by the Indian Agency.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Generally a request is approved the same day or within 10 days, depending upon the extent of need and investigation necessary.

Appeals: An appeal from a decision of the local agency may be taken to the Area Director, an appeal from the Area Director to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The length of assistance is indefinite, depending on continued need. Assistance is usually provided monthly or as needed.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.
Audits: None.
Records: None

Financial information

Account identifications: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Direct payments) fiscal year 1978 $11,168,200; fiscal year 1979: $13,590,000; and fiscal year 1980 $13,590,000; fiscal year 1981: $11,270,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $50 to $600, $800. (Assistance per child per month, depending on type of care or treatment required.)

Program accomplishments

Child welfare assistance was provided to a monthly average of 3,300 children in fiscal year 1980 and will be provided to an estimated monthly average of 3,300 children during fiscal year 1981.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Information can be secured from the Superintendents of Indian Agencies, and from Area Directors. (See appendix for addresses.) Applications for child welfare assistance are made at the local agency level.

Headquarter Office: Division of Social Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–6434. Contact: Raymond V. Butler, Rm. 309.

Related programs

13.707, Child Welfare Services; 15.113, Indian Social Services-General Assistance; 15.132, Indian Social Services-Counseling; 72.001. The Foster Grandparent Program.

Indian Social Services—General Assistance

Authorization

Snyder Act, November 2, 1921; Public Law 67–85; 42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13; 25 CFR 20.

Objectives

To provide assistance for living needs to needy Indians on or near reservations, including those Indians living in jurisdictions under the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Alaska and Oklahoma, when such assistance is not available from States or local public agencies.

Types of assistance

Direct Payments with Unrestricted Use.

Uses and use restrictions

Provides cash payments to individuals and families to meet daily living needs (i.e., food, clothing, shelter, etc.).

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Needy Indians living on or near Indian reservations or in jurisdictions under the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Alaska and Oklahoma.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentations: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: A verbal or written request for assistance, to the Indian Agency Superintendent.

Award Procedure: Assistance is provided by the Indian Agency.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Generally within 10 days depending upon applicants needs and the extent of investigation required.

Appeals: An appeal from a decision at the local Indian agency level may be taken to the Area Director; an appeal from the Area Director to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The length of assistance is indefinite, depending on continued need. Assistance is usually provided monthly or as needed.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligation: (Total program funds including direct payments) fiscal year 1978: $50,175,000; fiscal year 1979: $53,432,000; and fiscal year 1980: $53,423,000 and fiscal year 1981: $51,789,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: May range from several dollars monthly to several hundred dollars monthly depending upon family case and needs.

Program accomplishments

General assistance was provided to a monthly average of 57,750 persons in fiscal year 1980 and also will be provided to an estimated monthly average of 57,750 persons during fiscal year 1981.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Information can be secured from the Superintendents of Indian Agencies and from Area Directors (see appendix for addresses.) Applications for general assistance are made at the local agency level.

Headquarters Office: Division of Social Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Sts., N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6434. Contact: Raymond V. Butler, Rm. 309.

Related programs

15.103, Indian Social Services-Child Welfare Assistance; 15.132, Indian Social Services-Counseling.

Indian Law Enforcement Services

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 6, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13; 18 U.S.C. 3055; Interior Appropriations Act of 1939; Indian Self-Determination Act of 1976; Public Law 93-638; Indian Civil Rights Act, 25 U.S.C.1301 to seq.

Objectives

Maintain criminal justice systems within Indian Reservations, Indian country, or dependent Indian communities, where the States have not assumed such responsibilities in conjunction with the Indian tribes affected.

Types of assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling; Training; Investigation of Complaints.

Uses and use restrictions

Direct technical assistance is provided to tribal police, and other facets of the criminal justice system. Bureau Officers have concurrent jurisdiction with tribal police officers in investigation of criminal acts on reservations where there is no State jurisdiction. Where there are not tribal police officers, Bureau officers assume full jurisdiction.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribal governing bodies where civil and criminal jurisdiction has not been assumed as a State responsibility.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication coordination: None.

Application Precedure: Approved tribal resolutions with supporting justifying documentation to Agency Superintendent for training purposes. These applications should be consistent with Public Law 93-638 guidelines. All other applications to nearest Bureau of tribal law enforcement personnel.

Award Precedure: Programs are funded on a fiscal year basis, funds are made available to tribal Governments or services are extended utilizing the services of a Federal staff or tribal staff to perform criminal justice services. Complaints are investigated at agency level.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 10 to 90 days.

Appeals: Steps in the appeals process are: Superintendent, Area Director, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Secretary of Interior.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Indefinite.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Quarterly and annual statistical reports: arrest, conviction, detention of persons, vehicle maintenance and operation, manpower utilization, juvenile and adult delinquent behavior, probation, parole, fiscal accountability and other management related reports.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Bureau of Indian Affairs required criminal justice records.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Salaries expenses) fiscal year 1978: $22,463,000; fiscal year 1979: $22,637,300; fiscal year 1980: $27,317,000; and fiscal year 1981: $30,196,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, this program responded to over 561,000 public service calls.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 11.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: For information, contact closest BIA office. See appendix.

Headquarters Office: Division of Law Enforcement Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Rm. 1342, Main Interior Bldg., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-5786. Contact: Eugene F. Suarez, Sr.

Related programs

16.000, Department of Justice (various programs).

Indian Social Services—Counseling

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13; 25 CFR 20.

Objectives

To help Indians cope with family problems or other serious social problems. To develop tribal welfare programs. To provide information and liaison assistance enabling Indians to secure welfare services and assistance from State and local agencies.

Types of assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and use restrictions

Counseling and advice are available to Indians regarding problems of family or social welfare nature. This is a counseling service only and no financial aid is available under this program.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Indians living on and near reservations, including Indians in Alaska or Oklahoma. Other Indians who come to BIA Agency offices where services can be provided at the office.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian individuals, tribes and communities.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Verbal request at agency office or letter to office.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Generally at time of request if request is verbal. Shortly thereafter, if request is in writing.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not Applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The length of assistance depends upon need.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1978: $11,469,700; fiscal year 1979: $12,694,500; fiscal year 1980: $12,574,000; and fiscal year 1981: $16,047,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

Advisory and counseling services were provided for the major part of general assistance and child welfare assistance caseloads. Services were also provided to approximately 15,775 Indian families in fiscal year 1980, who were not at the time receiving financial assistance.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix.

Headquarters Office: Division of Social Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets Ave., N.W., Room 4358, Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–6434. Contact: Raymond V. Butler.

Related programs

13,707, Child Welfare Services; 15,103, Indian Social Services-Child Welfare Assistance; 15,113, Indian Social Services-General Assistance.

Indian Judicial Services—Contracts With Indian Tribal Organizations

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13; Interior Appropriation Act of 1939; Indian Self-Determination Act of 1976; Public Law 93-638; Indian Civil Rights Act, 25 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.

Objectives

To maintain tribal courts and Secretarial courts of Indian offenses within those parts of Indian country where the Major Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 1153, applies.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling

Uses and use restrictions

Support is provided by contract between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and tribes for those courts that operate under a law and order code (tribal courts). Technical assistance is also provided to tribal courts. Secretarial courts of Indian offenses are established and operated by Bureau employees on those reservations where no tribal court exists.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribal governing bodies that have jurisdiction over portions of Indian country where the Major Crimes Act, 18 U.S.C. 1153, applies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Upon request of the applicant, the Bureau will provide technical assistance in developing contract application as outlined in 25 CFR 271.17.

Application Procedure: Tribal requests (in the form of a resolution) to contract, and contract applications shall be submitted to the Superintendent when the tribe(s) or Indians to be served by the contract are within the jurisdiction of that Agency Office; to the Area Director when the tribe(s) or Indians to be served by the contract are within the jurisdiction of more than one Agency Office in the same Bureau area; to the Commissioner when the tribe(s) or Indians to be served by the contract are within the jurisdiction of more than one Area Office.

Award Procedure: Programs are funded on a fiscal year basis. Assistance is provided to tribal government is accordance with terms of negotiated contract, or judges and other court employees are hired by the Bureau. Contracts are negotiated and awards are made by the contracting office.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 10 to 90 days.

Appeals: As outlined in 25 CFR Part 2 and 25 CFR 272.41-272.55, steps in the appeals process are: Superintendent, Area Director, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Secretary of the Interior.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Indefinite.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Quarterly and annual statistical reports on number and types of court cases heard.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Case files of pleadings and motions filed with court and court orders.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1978: $3,049,400; fiscal year 1979: $3,910,600; fiscal year 1980: $4,008,000; and fiscal year 1981: $6,859,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $5,000 to $500,000; $30,000.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980 courts supported with BIA funds heard 120,000 cases.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR Parts 11 and 12.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: For information, contact closest BIA office listed in the Appendix.

Headquarters Office: Division of Tribal Government Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 1951 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6858. Contact: Patrick Hayes

Related programs

15.131, Indian Law Enforcement Services.

Indian Housing Assistance

Authorization

The Snyder Act, November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

To use the Indian Housing Improvement Program (HIP) and Bureau of Indian Affairs resources to substantially eliminate substandard Indian housing. This effort is combined with the Departments of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Housing and Urban Development.

Types of assistance

Project Grants (Contracts); Training; Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and use restrictions

For HIP, the program is mainly devoted to housing improvement. The Bureau does, however, build an entire house in situations where no other program will meet the need, i.e., extremely isolated areas or reservations where only a very small number of homes are needed; development and implementation of Resident Training and Counselling Programs (RTCP) for occupants of Indian housing projects; assistance is provided to Indian tribes to establish housing plans and determine the extent and use of BIA Housing Improvement Program; technical and administrative assistance to local Indian housing authorities in the development and management of federally funded Indian housing projects. For HUD, assistance is restricted to Indian tribes that are able to establish a housing authority and carry out programs under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: For HIP, Indians in need of financial assistance who meet the eligibility criteria of the HIP regulations (25 CFR, Subchapter X, Part 261). For HUD, Indians who meet the income criteria and other rules and regulations of the legally established local Indian housing authorities.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: For HIP, Indians must furnish information required by 25 CFR, Subchapter X, Part 261, basically proving Indian eligibility under Federal regulations and financial inability to obtain assistance for repairs or new housing. For HUD, tribal resolutions, State or Federal laws establishing Indian housing authorities under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended, and rules and regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development. For those programs that do not require a housing authority for assistance, proper documentation as required by the particular lending or guaranteeing entity.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: For HIP, in accordance with the Interdepartmental Agreement (Indian Housing Regulations, Title 24, Part 805). For HUD, HUD-funded programs under the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended.

Application Procedure: For HIP, written request from tribe, local Indian housing authority, tribal housing committee or other duly constituted housing group, or individual, to Agency Superintendent or Area Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. For HUD programs, to local Indian housing authority.

Award Procedure: For HIP, grants to individial Indians through the tribe, tribal housing committee, Indian housing authority, or by the BIA.

Deadlines: For HIP, set at the local level.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: No set time.

Appeals: For HIP, (1) Agency Office; (2) Area Office; (3) Central Office of Bureau of Indian Affairs. For HUD programs, local Indian housing authority, HUD Area/Regional Office, Washington based Headquarters.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: For HIP, money is used in conjunction with other Federal (IHS for water and sanitary facilities) or privately financed programs that are appropriate to repair or build housing.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: For HIP, the BIA keeps starts and completions on all housing programs within the jurisdiction of each Area Office for repairs and construction. These reports are due each quarter.

Audits: Periodically performed, for HIP.

Records: For HIP, when the BIA contracts with an Indian tribe for services, the tribe is required to maintain adequate records in order to make the appropriate reports. For HUD, extensive record keeping is required of local Indian housing authorities.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Total HIP program costs including grant funding, salaries, and expenses) fiscal year 1978: $20,168,000; fiscal year 1979: $24,552,000, fiscal year 1980: $19,027,000; fiscal year 1981: $22,572,000; and fiscal year 1982: $22,770,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: For HIP, maximum of $20,000 for repairs; $2,500 for temporary and emergency housing; $5,000 for a down payment to obtain loan for housing; and $45,000 for new standard housing ($55,000 in Alaska only). The average cost for repair is approximately $10,000. Average new housing construction is approximately $25,000.

Program accomplishments

For HIP, in fiscal year 1980, over 4,000 homes have been repaired and some 800 new houses built. For HUD, as of September 30, 1980, 39,445 HUD assisted units were completed and under management by Indian housing authorities.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

For HIP, Title 25, Indians, Chapter I, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Subchapter X, Housing, Part 261, Housing Improvement Program; "Indian Housing Program" handout. For HUD, Title 24, Housing and Urban Development, Chapter VIII—Low Income Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Part 805, Indian Housing; general information on HUD programs available to Indian people. Farmers Home Administration pamphlets.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: For HIP, nearest Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency or Area Office. For HUD, regional or area office, see Catalog address appendix.

Headquarters Office: For HIP, Division of Housing Assistance, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Sts., N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–4876. Contact: G. Ronald Peake, Chief, Division of Housing Assistance, Room 1354, Main Interior Building.

Related programs

10.410, Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans; 11.304, Economic Development—Public Works Impact Projects; 13.229, Indian

Health Services—Sanitation Management Development Program. 14.146, Low Income Housing—Assistance Program (Public Housing); 14.149, Rent Supplements—Rental Housing for Lower Income Families.

Examples of funded projects

Quileute Demonstration Project-Quileute Reservation, approximately one mile outside of La Push, Washington, 24 single units. Four elderly units. (These units are two duplex units.) This is one of the finest examples of HIP which can produce a quality house taking into consideration local wishes and desires. Eighteen units in Little Diamede, Alaska. Prior to HIP undertaking there was no housing in this area. No other federally-assisted housing program was able to meet this need. The impact of this housing in the area has been significant. Not only the Natives have been able to live in decent housing but the effort proved decent housing could be a reality in remote Alaska Villages. Thus, as a result of this HIP effort housing programs started in Alaska Villages.

Criteria for selecting proposals

There are no proposals in the HIP per se: Requests for HIP funding are made by tribes for the repair and renovation of their existing Indian housing. The repair and renovation is accomplished by direct grants. Priorties are set by tribes and families to receive assistance under the HIP and are selected by tribes taking into account the family size, income, condition of present housing and the availability of other federally-assisted housing programs.

Self-Determination Grants—Indian Tribal Governments

Authorization

Section 104, Public Law 93–638, 88 Stat. 2203.

Objectives

To improve tribal governing capabilities, to prepare for contracting of Bureau programs; to enable tribes to provide direction to the Bureau, and to have input to other Federal programs intended to serve Indian people.

Types of assistance

Project Grants.

Uses and use restrictions

Strengthen and improve administration of Tribal government, planning, training, evaluation or other activities designed to improve the capacity of a tribe to enter into contracts; acquisition of land for these purposes; planning, designing, monitoring, and evaluating Federal programs serving the Indian tribes. Projects primarily for tribal economic development or enterprises or tribal profit making activities are not considered consistent with Section 104(a) of the Act, (i.e., a grant for the purpose of determining the feasibility or subsidizing a tribally owned construction company). Projects involving the funding of Tribal Scholarships or charitable programs are normally not consistent with the purposes for which grants are authorized. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Only governing bodies of federally recognized Indian tribes are eligible to apply for self-determination grants.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribes.

Credentials/Documentation: The Bureau of Indian Affairs will not make a grant unless specifically and officially requested to do so by a tribal governing body. This request may be in the form of a resolution, or such other forms as the tribal constitution or current practices require. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4, except as noted in appendix A of the regulations.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Informal preapplication conference is recommended. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program. Assistance is available from the Bureau to aid in preparation of the application.

Application Procedure: Submit the following to BIA Agency Superintendent: (1) Part I—Public Law 93-638 Grant Application; (2) Part II—Narrative Statement; (3) Part III—Budget Data; (4) Part IV—(Construction Program Only); (5) Must be accompanied by Tribal Resolution. (Instructions in Procedural Guidelines for the Self-Determination Grants Program).

Award Procedure: Grant application approved or disapproved by Area Director within 60 days. Notification in writing to tribal governing body, followed by final grant agreement negotiation and approval.

Deadlines: Announced annually by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 days.

Appeals: To Commissioner in accordance with Part I, Chapter 2, CFR 25.

Renewals: Subject to availability of funds.

Assistance considerations

Grant funds were initially awarded by population but in 1978, the grant funding was put into the Bureau's tribal priority system of establishing Tribal needs. Through this system, the Tribes are able to establish a priority list of needs and appropriate funding levels for grant program funds within the established Federal budget process.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: 1 year renewals. Small grants may be awarded in lump sum, larger grants use treasury advance, cost reimbursement or Letter of Credit.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: (1) Report of Federal Cash Transactions due within 15 days following the end of each quarter unless otherwise specified in grant agreement; (2) Performance report required along with Financial Status report; (3) Final Expenditure report due 90 days after end of grant period.

Audits: Not specified.

Records: Records to be maintained for a period of 3 years after completion of grant assistance.

Financial information

Account Indentification; 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1978; $17,493,100; fiscal year 1979: $17,567,800; fiscal year 1980; $17,569,000; and fiscal year 1981: $17,880,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance; Average not applicable, based on population.

Program accomplishments

Approximately 480 Tribes have been funded for grants in fiscal 1981. Self-Determination grants have been quite successful in enabling the tribes to undertake projects to design, implement and maintain coponents of tribal management, to increase individual participation in tribal government through community meetings and seminars, and general orientation and training of Tribal management and administrative staff.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 272, 276; Procedural Guidelines for the Self-Determination Grants Program; Handbook for Decision Makers.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact Superintendent at aearst BIA Agency Office.

Headquarters Office: Division Chief, Jay Suagee, Office of Indian Services, Division of Self-Determination Services, 18 and C Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20240. Telephone: (202) 343–2706.

Related programs

None.

Examples of funded projects

A tribe commences a youth counseling service to reduce delinquency and improve its law and other programs. A tribe revises its constitution and by-laws to improve its government structure.

Criteria for selecting proposals

All eligible proposals funded for a amount not execeeding the tribes program allocation.

Training and Technical Assistance—Indian Tribal Governments (Self-Determination Training and Technical Assistance)

Authorization

Section 104 Public Law 93–638 88 Stat. 2203.

Objectives

To aid Indian Tribes to exercise self-determination in accord with Public Law 93–638.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants (Contracts); Advisory Services and Counseling; Provision of Specialized Services; Training.

Uses and use restrictions

Use is restricted to activites which further Indian Self-Determination according to Public Law 93-638 and implementing regulations: Provide training and technical assistance options; enhance tribes' understanding of the Act; help develop skills needed to utilize options; enhance capability to contract for Bureau and other Federal programs; strengthen tribal government; utilize personnel use options; and improve capabilities to direct Bureau and other Federal programs. The Bureau is obligated to offer a tribe training and technical assistance to overcome grounds for declining to contract with a tribe. Also, regulations mandate other instances in the contracting and grant process where technical assistance is offered to tribes. In all instances, tribes are free to accept or reject such offers. Counseling and advisory services are dependent upon availability of Bureau/Federal personnel. Financial assistance is dependent upon funds available within each Area and establishment of tribal priority needs within the Area.

Joint funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Governing body of any federally recognized Indian tribe.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian tribes.

Credentials/Documentation: A tribal request in the form of a resolution or some other form in accord with tribal constitution or current practice shall accompany the request. For contracts, Federal Procurement Regulations or Contract procedures of Public Law 93-638 may apply; for grants, costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Tribe is strongly encouraged to discuss its needs with Agency or Area representatives prior to final submission of request. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Each Area of the Bureau establishes procedure applicable to tribes within its Area. All tribal requests are submitted to Area Director for processing.

Award Procedure: Requests are processed for approval within each Area in accord with established procedures.

Deadlines: Requests may be submitted at any time in accord with established procedures.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time : In accord with Area procedures.

Appeals: Appeals shall be in accord with 25 CFR 272, Subpart E, Hearings and Appeals, and 25 CFR 2.

Renewals: Subject to prior results accomplished and availability of funds.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is provided on a continuing basis.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Financial status report and performance report as specified in procedures.

Audits: To be specified (Contact the Federal agency).

Records: Records to be maintained for 3 years after completion of project activity.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Grants and Contracts) fiscal year 1978: $5,451,800; fiscal year 1979: $5,835,200; fiscal year 1980: $3,773,000; and fiscal year 1981: $3,243,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Varies with needs of individual tribes and availability of funds.

Program accomplishments

Training and Technical Assistance has been instrumental in helping Tribes overcome management difficulties that have occurred in the implementation and performance of program contracting, thus helping to assure successful program operations and meeting of critical tribal government needs.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

Rules and regulations of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Federal Register, Tuesday, November 4, 1975. Handbook for Decision Makers on Title I of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Revised February 10, 1976). A Procedural Guide to the use of 25 CFR 271-Contracting under the Self-Determination Act.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact Agency of Area Office for information and assistance in application.

Headquarters Office: Division Chief, Jay Suagee, Office of Indian Services, Division of Self-Determination Services, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20240. Telephone: (202) 343-2706.

Related programs

None.

Examples of funded projects

Tribe requests and receives training in financial management and control systems. Tribe requests workshop for improving knowledge of BIA program regulations.

Criteria for selecting proposals

Eligible proposals funded up to the allocated program amount for each tribal government.

Indian Child Welfare Act—Title II Grants

Authorization

The Indian Child Welfare Act; November 8, 1978; Public Law 95–608; 92 Stat. 3075; 25 U.S.C. 1901; 25 CFR 23.

Objectives

To promote the stability and security of Indian tribes and families by the establishment of minimum Federal standards for the removal of Indian children from their families and the placement of such children in foster or adoptive homes and providing assistance to Indian tribes in the operation of child and family service programs.

Types of assistance

Project grants.

Uses and use restrictions

Operation and maintenance of counseling facilities, family assistance (homemaker and home counselers) day care, after school care recreational activities, respite care, employment of tribal courts personnel, education and training, foster care subsidy programs, legal advice and representation, home improvement programs, preparation and implementation of child welfare codes, and providing matching share for other programs.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: The governing body of any tribe or tribes, or any Indian organization, including multi-service centers, may apply individually or as a consortium for a grant.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74–4 for State and local governments.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application forms as furmished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Written resolution of governing body and submit grant application.

Award Procedure: Grant application is approved or disapproved, ranked and prioritized within the Area Office jurisdiction and transmitted to Central Office for final award process.

Deadline: Subject to periodic announcement in the Federal Register.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 30 days.

Appeals: An appeal from a dicision by the Agency Office may be taken to the Area Office; an appeal from the Area Office may be taken to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grant will be awarded for a 12 month period, starting April 1, 1980, and ending on March 31, 1981.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: 6 month monitoring report, project year end final report, programmatic and fiscal reports.

Audit: Project year end final audit performed by Grants Office Representative (GOR).

Records: As required by Grant Award.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Grants) Fiscal Year 1978: not applicable; Fiscal Year 1979: not applicable; Fiscal Year 1980: $5,500,000; and Fiscal Year 1981: $9,300,000; and Fiscal Year 1982: $10,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: May range from approximately $15,000 upward depending upon numbers of clientele to be served.

Program accomplishments

In order to help insure integrity of Indian families and to prevent removal of Indian children from those families, 152 single and consortium, Title II grants were funded in Fiscal Year 1980. As estimated 175 grants to Indian Tribes and Indian organizations are expected to be funded in Fiscal Year 1981.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

Federal Register/Vol. 44, No. 148/Tuesday, July 31, 1979 and Federal Register/Vol. 44, No. 228, Monday, November 26, 1979.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Information can be secured from the Superintendents of Indian Agencies, and from Area Directors. (See Catalog appendix for addresses.)

Headquarters Office: Division of Social Services, Office of Indian Services, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Ave., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6434. Contact: Raymond V. Butler, Code 450.

Related program

15.103, Indian Social Services—Child Welfare Assistance.

Examples of funded projects

Not applicable, new program.

Criteria for selecting proposals

Not presently available.

OFFICE OF TRIBAL RESOURCES

Indian Action Team Program

Authorization

Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 69-85; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

To provide financial, administrative, and programmatic assistance to tribes and/or tribal organizations for the purpose of developing tribal members' economic skills through actual work experience and on-the-job training in selected areas of economic development that have been approved by the tribal governing body.

Types of assistance

Financial, administrative and programmatic.

Uses and use restrictions

The program provides funding and administrative assistance to approximately 100 Indian Action contractors who in turn provide on-the-job training and work experience in business-related development, management, planning, construction, conservation and development of natural resources to some 175 federally recognized Indian tribes. The program develops capabilities of tribes to construct, operate, maintain, and manage reservation facilities, a factor which facilitates the Bureau's policy of supporting broad based economic development and to alleviate the problem of the limited availability of trained and skilled personnel in the Indian communities.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: The program generally is limited to persons 18 years or older residing on trust land who are one-quarter degree Indian blood or more.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Dependent on tribal government requirements and provisions of Public Law 93-638.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Verbal or written request to Agency Superintendent.

Award Procedure: Agency Superintendent makes the necessary arrangements and approval by the Bureau's budgeting process.

Deadlines: Prior to start of fiscal year.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 to 30 days.

Appeals: Pursuant to guidelines in Public Law 93-638.

Renewals. Verbal or written request.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fiscal year October 1 through September 30.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Annual report.

Audits: Close-out audits.

Records: Property inventory records.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1501.

Appropriations: Fiscal year 1978: $22,131,000; fiscal year 1979: $25,417,313; fiscal year 1980: $18,602,000; fiscal year 1981. $17,827,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $180,000 per contract.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, it assisted ninety-one (91) Indian Action contracting tribes and tribal consortiums who in turn provided employment, business development, management, planning and construction, on-the-job training and conservation and development of natural resources to approximately 175 federally recognized Indian Tribes and Alaskan Villages.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

ITAC guidelines and Public Law 93–638.

Information contracts

Indian Technical Assistance Center, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1075 South Yukon Street, Box 26268—Belmar Branch, Lakewood, Colorado 80226, Telephone: (303) 234–3863.

Regional or Local Office: Indian Technical Assistance Center, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1075 South Yukon Street, Box 26268—Belmar Branch, Lakewood, Colorado 80226, Telephone: (303) 234–3863.

Headquarters Office: Office of Tribal Resources Development, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C., 20240, Room 334 Interior South. Telephone: (202) 343–4187. Contact: Jack R. Ridley.

Indian Roads—Reservation Roads and Bridges (Indian Road Construction)

Authorization

Public Law 94–280, and 23 U.S.C. 208.

Objectives

To construct and improve the Indian road system.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

Requests may be made for the construction of roads and bridges. All roads built under this program must be open to the public, be located on, or provide access to Indian reservations or similar lands, and included on the Indian road systems, or turned over to other public bodies. Road system, design and construction is subject to approval by the Federal Highway Administration.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Indian tribal governing bodies.
Beneficiary Eligibility: Indians.
Credentials/Documentation: Tribal resolution.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: An environmental impact statement is required, and an approval of location, type, and design by the Secretary of Transportation.

Application Procedure: Written request to Agency Superintendent of Indian reservation.

Award Procedure: Requests are reviewed and recommended by the Agency Superintendent and Area Director with final approval by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 2 months.

Appeals: Not applicable.
Renewals: None.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Lead time from project approval to start of construction is approximately 2 to 3 years.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Not applicable.
Audits: Not applicable.
Records: Not applicable.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2364-0-1-452

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1980: $64,300,000; fiscal year 1981: $47,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $50,000 to $500,000 per mile; $200,000 per mile.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, 350 miles of road were graded and drained; 400 miles were surfaced.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 162. Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix for Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency and area offices.

Headquarters Office: Director, Office of Tribal Resource Development, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-6041. Contact: Robert Fleak.

Related programs

15.120, Indian Lands-Real Estate Appraisal; 15.125, Indian Roads-Maintenance; 20.205, Highway Research, Planning, and Construction.

Indian Loans–Claims Assistance (Expert Witness Loans)

Authorization

Expert Assistance Loans; Public Law 88-168; 25 U.S.C. 70n-1; and two subsequent supplemental acts increasing the amount of the authorization.

Objectives

To enable Indian tribes or indentifiable groups of Indians without available funds to obtain expert assistance in the preparation and processing of claims pending before the U.S. Court of Claims.

Types of assistance

Direct Loans.

Uses and use restrictions

Loans may be used to obtain expert assistance, other than counsel, for the preparation and trial of claims pending before the U.S. Court of Claims. No loans may be made if the tribe, band or group have sufficient funds available to obtain the assistance it needs or if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the expert fees are unreasonable in light of the services to be performed.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: An Indian organization must have one or more pending claims of a nature and in a stage of prosecution requiring the services of expert witnesses.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof by U.S. Court of Claims that a judgment is pending.

Application and award process:

Preapplication coordination: None.

Application procedure: Applications must be submitted at the local level when a local office serves the area. If no local office serves the organization, applications may be submitted at the Central Office.

Award procedure: The Commissioner of Indian Affairs makes final decisions to approve, in whole or in part or to disapprove. Local offices notify applicants of action taken on applications.

Deadlines: None.

Range of approval/disapproval Time: 15 to 30 days from date of submittal of application.

Appeals: Available when justified through the same authorities who approve the loans.

Renewals: Available when justified through the same authorities who approve the loans.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: If no judgment is recovered or if the amount of the judgment recovered is inadequate to repay the loan and the interest thereon, the unpaid amount may be declared nonrepayable by the Secretary of the Interior.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: None.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Obligations: Fiscal year 1979: $111,738; fiscal year 1980: $130,304; and fiscal year 1981: estimated $250,000.

Program accomplishments

Through fiscal year 1980, loan commitments totaling $3,626,678 have been approved, of which $2,895,096 has been advanced. Repayments of $1,881,064 were applied on principal and $505,388 on interest.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 91.25; 47 BIAM Supplement 2, 3.14.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Organizations interested in applying should contact the appropriate Bureau Office (see Catalog appendix).

Headquarters Office: Director, Office of Tribal Resources Development, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20240, Telephone: (202) 343-5324. Contact: Bobby Selvey.

Related Programs

None.

Examples of funded projects

An expert assistance loan of $4,595 was made to an Indian tribe to retain qualified experts who would provide a report to the Claims Commission. The report indicates that the tribe might be able to establish damages in the range of $100,000 to $500,000 from a breach of an oral promise by the United States government to furnish the tribe with fishing gear.

Criteria for selecting proposals

All eligible proposed projects are funded subject to the availability of loan funds.

Indian Loans—Economic Development (Indian Credit Program)

Authorization

Section 10 of the Indian Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (IRA); Public Law 73-383; 48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470; Public Law 93-262; 88 Stat. 77 through 83; 25 U.S.C. 1451.

Objectives

To provide assistance to Indians, Alaska Natives, tribes, and Indian organizations to obtain financing from private and governmental sources which serve other citizens. When otherwise unavailable, financial assistance through the Bureau is provided eligible applicants for any purpose that will promote the economic development of a Federal Indian Reservation.

Types of assistance

Direct Loans, Guaranteed/Insured Loans; Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

Loans may be used for business, industry, agriculture, rehabilitation, housing, education, and for relending by tribes and Indian organizations to members of such organizations. Funds must be unavailable from other sources on reasonable terms and conditions. Funds may not be used for speculation. Except for educational purposes, Bureau financial assistance must be used on or near a Federal Indian Reservation.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Indians, Alaska Natives, tribes, and Indian organizations. Individual applicants must be a member of a federally recognized tribe and not members of an Indian organization which conducts it own credit program. Organizational applicants must have a form of organization satisfactory to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Individual applicants must furnish factual evidence of their membership eligibility and of their inability to obtain financing through the same institutions serving other citizens. Organizational applicants must provide documents establishing the entity, and evidence of its inability to obtain financing from other sources.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Applications must be initiated at the local, usually the agency level, and submitted on forms approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Award Procedure: Action approving or disapproving loans is taken at various levels pursuant to delegated authority. Local office notifies applicants of action taken on applications.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 days depending upon completeness of loan package.

Appeals: Appeal may be made to the Area Director; an appeal from his decision may be made to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and a further appeal can be taken ultimately to the Secretary of the Interior whose decision is final.

Renewals: Available when justified through the same authorities who approved the loans.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: The percentage of guaranty or insurance is limited to 90 percent of unpaid principal and interest.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Cost assistance requirements

Reports: Annual reports from credit programs and tribal enterprises.

Audits: Annual audit of credit programs and tribal enterprises.

Records: Financial statements, income and expense, accounts receivable, and comparative balance sheets.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–4409–0–3–452; 14–4410–0–3–452.

Obligations: Direct Loans Fiscal Year 1979: $5,264,719; Fiscal Year 1980: $11,982,646; Fiscal Year 1981: estimate: $12,680,000 and New Loans Guaranteed Fiscal Year 1979: $1,589,000; Fiscal Year 1980: $8,510,094; Fiscal Year 1981: estimate $2,500,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $100 to over $1,000,000; $100,000.

Program accomplishments

Through fiscal year 1980, loan commitments totaling $139,785,845 have been approved of which $136,752,615 has been advanced. Repayments of $61,123,596 were received on principal and $24,611,043 on interest.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 91, 93; 47 BIAM Supplements 1 and 2.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Indian organizations and individuals interested in applying should contact the appropriate Bureau Office (see Catalog address appendix.)

Headquarters Office: Director, Office of Tribal Resources Development, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240. Telephone: (202) 343-5324. Contact: Bobby Selvey.

Related programs

10.406, Farm Operating Loans; 10.407 Farm Ownership Loans; 10.416, Soil and Water Loans; 10.422, Business and Industrial Loans; 10.423, Community Facilities Loans; 10.424, Industrial Development Grants; 11.300, Economic Development-Grants and Loans for Public Works and Development Facilities; 11.415, Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee; 59.003, Economic Opportunity Loans for Small Businesses; 59.014, Small Business Loans; 64.113, Veterans Housing—Direct Loans and Advances; 64.114, Veterans Housing-Guaranteed and Insured Loans.

Examples of funded projects

A direct loan of $130,000 was made to a Native Village. The funds were used to purchase bulk fuel oil, propane and gasoline. These products were to be resold through the enterprise known as the village native store. This enterprise is the only known supplier of said products.

Criteria for selecting proposals

Applicant must be a member of a federally recognized Indian Tribe. Project must be profit-oriented, be at least 51 percent Indian owned and managed. Project must be on or near a federally recognized Indian Reservation. Project must provide economic development to a federally recognized Indian reservation.

Indian Roads—Maintenance

Authorization

Public Law 70-520; 45 Stat. 750-51.

Objectives

Maintain Indian reservation roads and bridges.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

Maintenance and repair of Indian reservation roads and bridges.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Indian tribal governing bodies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indians.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedures: Written or verbal request to agency superintendent of Indian reservation.

Award Procedure: Assistance is provided by Agency Superintendents.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Immediate.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: None.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements.

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1980: $18,000,000; fiscal year 1981, $19,300,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $300 to $2,000 per mile; $600.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, 26,000 miles of roads were maintained.

Regulations, guidelines, and literatures

25 CFR 162.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix for Bureau of Indian Affairs agency and area offices.

Headquarters Office: Director, Office of Tribal Resources Development, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–6041.

Related programs

15.122, Indian Roads—Reservation Roads and Bridges; 20.205, Highway, Research, Planning, and Construction.

OFFICE OF TRUST RESPONSIBILITY

Indian Lands-Irrigation Construction, Maintenance, Operation, and Related Power Systems

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67–85; 25 U.S.C. 13. There are also multiple specific and general acts.

Objectives

To develop irrigation facilities and to expand and rehabilitate distribution facilities.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

The Bureau of Indian Affairs develops water and irrigation facilities to deliver water to arid and semi-arid lands within Indian reservations. Electrical power is used for project purposes and is delivered to customers at three locations.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Any landowner and/or user within Indian irrigation projects.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Landowners and/or users as indicated by Indian agency and project records.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: The Bureau is required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act when project work is performed.

Application Procedure: Verbal and written requests including tribal resolutions to agency superintendents or irrigation project engineers.

Award Procedure: Services are provided by agency superintendent or irrigation project engineer.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Within 24 hours for delivery of water within a functioning project.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2, as amended.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: Random and periodic inservice and General Accounting Office audits.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: Construction, 14–2301–0–1–452, operation and maintenance, 14–2100–0–1–999.

Obligations: Salaries and expenses: (Construction) Fiscal Year 1979: $46,939,000; Fiscal Year 1980: $43,449,000; Fiscal Year 1981: $27,065,000; (Operation and maintenance, Appropriations only) Fiscal Year 1979: $4,220,000; Fiscal Year 1980: $4,836,000; Fiscal Year 1981: $5,312,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

There were 400,000 acres irrigated in calendar year 1980. Gross value of crops produced in calendar year 1980 was estimated to exceed $200,000,000. In 1980 services were provided to about 27,000 power users and 16,000 water users.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 191–203; 211–218; 221–233. Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual. Literature and brochures not available.

Information contacts

Headquarters Office: Division of Water and Land Resources, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20245, Telephone: (202) 343–4005. Phil Corke.

Regional or Local Office: Local Indian agency or project Office and Area Offices; see appendix of Area Offices.

Headquarters Office: Division of Trust Facilitation, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–4005.

Related programs

10.409, Irrigation Drainage, and Other Soil and Water Conservation Loans; 15.126, Indian Lands-Soil and Moisture Conservation; 15.135, Indian Rights Protection; 15.501, Irrigation Distribution System Loans; 15.502, Irrigation Systems Rehabilitation and Betterment; 65.001, Water Resources Planning.

Indian Forests—Fire Suppression and Emergency Presuppression

Objectives

To provide effective measures for the suppression of wildfires on or threatening Indian forest and rangelands and the rehabilitation of burned over lands, as needed.

Eligibility requirements

Indian tribes and individual Indian trust or restricted land owners. Lands must be held in trust or restricted by U.S. Government.

Application

In emergency, contact closest BIA office. Rehabilitation requests must be timely.

Information contacts

Nearest BIA field office; Bureau of Indian Affairs Fire Management/ Boise Interagency Fire Center, 3905 Vista Avenue, Boise, Idaho 83705; or Central Office: Division of Forestry, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Room 4547, 18th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone (202) 343–6067. Contact: George Smith.

Printed information

Available only in 53 BIAM 8 and 53 BIAM Supplement 8.

Authorizing legislation

Can be found in the Snyder Act of September 20, 1922; 42 Stat. 857; Public Law 67–315; 16 U.S.C. 594; Act of May 27, 1955; 69 Stat. 66; Public Law 84–66; U.S.C. 1856.

Administered by

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

Assistance

Is available from any Bureau of Indian Affairs Office.

Restrictions on use

Funds can only be used for suppression and emergency pressuppression of wildland fires and emergency rehabilitation of burned over areas on Indian forest and rangelands. Upon completion of fire suppression activities, a survey is made to determine if emergency rehabilitation will be required. Treatment may include planting, seeding, erosion control, rodent control and fencing.

Appropriations

For Fiscal Year 1981: $12,000,000.

Appropriations

For Fiscal Year 1978: $7,800,000; Fiscal Year 1979: $7,800,000; Fiscal Year 1980: $7,800,000.

Total obligations incurred

In Fiscal Year 1978: $6,684,580; Fiscal Year 1979: $7,868,935; Fiscal Year 1980: $9,786,883.

Washington contact

Division of Forestry, Room 4547, OTR, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone (202) 343-6067. Contact: George Smith.

Local contact

Bureau of Indian Affairs field offices.

Related programs

Indian Forest Management, Protection and Development.

Program accomplishments

In calendar year 1980; 2,983 fires were suppressed and 4,200 acres rehabilitated.

Indian Forests—Management, Protection, and Development

Objectives

To work with the Indians to protect, develop, utilize and improve the Indian forests to yield the highest obtainable economic and social benefits for the Indian owners, with appropriate attention to the public interest.

Eligibility requirements

Indian tribes and individual Indians under BIA jurisdiction who own trust or restricted lands.

Application

Tribal resolution or written application from allotment owners. An environmental impact assessment may be necessary for this program.

For information

Contact nearest BIA field office, or Division of Forestry, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone (202) 343-6067. Contact: George Smith, Room 4547.

Printed information

Is available in 53 BIAM 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and 53 BIAM Supplements 2, 3, 5 and 6.

Authorizing legislation

Act of June 25, 1910; 36 Stat. 857; Public Law 61-313; 25 U.S.C. 406–407 as amended by the Act of April 30, 1964; 78 Stat. 186, 187.

Administered by

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

Assistance

Is available from any Bureau of Indian Affairs office and Washington, D.C. Central Office.

Restricted in use

To Indian trust or restricted lands only.

Fiscal year appropriation

$24,400,000.

Appropriations

For Fiscal Year 1978: $21,351,000; Fiscal Year 1979: $23,408,000; Fiscal Year 1980: $23,570,000.

Obligations incurred

In Fiscal Year 1978: $20,502,145; Fiscal Year 1979: $22,519,935; Fiscal Year 1980: $23,200,000.

Washington contact

Division of Forestry, Room 4545, OTR, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone (202) 343-6067. Contact: George Smith.

Local contact

Bureau of Indian Affairs field offices.

Related programs

Cooperative Extension Services; Indian Forests Fire Suppression and Emergency Rehabilitation; Indian Lands Real Estate Services; Wildlife Enhancement.

Program accomplishments

During Fiscal Year 1980, 723,511,000 board feet of timber was cut generating $172,000,000 in stumpage income and direct employment wages to the Indian people. 65,000 acres were reforested or thinned. Individual and tribal logging, woods work and milling enterprises were developed and assisted which provided an additional $8,000,000 profit to Indian tribes. Protection from wildfire was provided to 13.2 million acres of forest land with timber valued at more than $6 billion. Protection was also given to an additional 46.0 million acres of range and other wildlands.

Indian Investments—Tribal Trust Funds and Individual Indian Monies

Authorization

Act of June 24, 1938; 52 Stat. 1037; Public Law 75-714; 25 U.S.C. 162a.

Objectives

To invest Indian tribal trust funds, Indian monies proceeds of labor, and individual Indian monies either in commercial banks or U.S. Government public-debt obligations and securities.

Types of assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling; Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

Advisory services and counseling is limited to monies deposited in Individual Indian Money (IIM), Indian monies proceeds of labor, and Tribal Trust Fund accounts. Services include investment of monies, protection of assets, plans for disbursement of monies, etc., as prescribed by law and/or regulations.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Individual Indians and Indian tribes having funds on deposit in the IIM or tribal accounts.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Tribal resolution required for authorization to invest tribal trust fund monies and also to indicate any restrictions on where monies may be invested. If an individual desires to have his investments restricted, a letter, with adequate justification, from him is required. Both requests should be to the Agency Superintendent.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR2, as amended.

Renewals: Reinvestments are made in accordance with the tribes' wishes.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Planning of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports None.

Audits: General Accounting Office and Department of the Interior's Office.

Records: Investment information is computerized.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1978: $200,000; fiscal year 1979: $220,000; fiscal year 1980: $279,000; fiscal year 1981: estimate $300,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance (Monies invested) $500 to $10,000,000 (with average of $1,000,000).

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980 $1.2 billion of Individual Indian Monies and Tribal Trust funds was invested. Total earnings in fiscal year 1980, $121.4 billion; serviced 258 Indian tribes and 230,000 individual Indians.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 104, 25 U.S.C. 162a.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See area and agency offices listed in appendix.

Headquarters Office: Office of Trust Responsibilities, Branch of Investments, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Streets, NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: (505) 766-2975 (Albuquerque, New Mexico). Contact: John Vale.

Related programs

15.129, Indian Accounting Services for Tribes; 58.001, Securities-Investigation of Complaints and SEC Information.

Indian Lands—Range Management

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13. There are additional laws and code references which pertain to specific situations.

Objectives

Conserve and promote Indian use of Indian-owned rangelands by Indians to yield the highest economic return consistent with sustained yield land management principles and the fulfillment of the rights and aims of the Indians.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and use restrictions

Provides planned guides and standards for maintaining or improving production capabilities of rangeland resources through application of effective land and livestock management techniques and practices. Services limited to availability of personnel.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Must be an Indian owner of trust land or a user of Indian trust land.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Bureau of Indian Affairs records must show the applicant to be an Indian Owner of trust land or a user of Indian trust land.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: The Bureau is required to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Public Law 91-190.

Application Procedure: Verbal or written requests to the nearest Bureau of Indian Affairs agency. Written requests can be made by letter or tribal resolution.

Award Procedure: No formal procedure. Services are provided by Indian Agency.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: As needed to document progress and accomplishments.

Audits: Random in service.

Records: As required for aforementioned reports. No specific time period.

Financial information

Account identification: 14-2100-0-1-302

Obligations: (Salaries and Expenses) fiscal year 1978: $5,376,000; fiscal year 1979: $9,858,000; fiscal year 1980: $9,173,000; fiscal year 1981: $9,351,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

Some 42 million acres of Indian rangeland were served in fiscal year 1980. 7.2 million animal unit months of forage grazed during fiscal year 1980. The value of livestock products during the same fiscal year was $115,000,000.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 151-152. Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual 55 BIAM Supplement 1.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: All Bureau of Indian Affairs agency and area offices, see agency address list for selected addresses and telephone numbers.

Headquarters office: Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Sts. NW., Washington, D.C. 20245, Telephone (202) 343-4004. Contact: Bobby R. Eason.

Related programs

10.421, Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporation Loans; 15.101, Indian Agricultural Extension; 15.121, Indian Lands-Real Estate Services; 15.126, Indian Lands-Soil and Moisture Conservation.

Indian Lands—Real Estate Appraisal

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

To provide professional real estate appraisal, mineral, and petroleum valuation service; and landscape architecture and urban planning services.

Type of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

Provide value information to individual Indians and tribes for all real estate transactions. Provide land use planning services for Indian communities.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Applicant must be an Indian or Indian tribe.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Must be a tribal member or have legal interest in trust property.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Verbal or written request to agency superintendent.

Award Procedure: Reviewed by Area Reviewing Appraiser.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2, as amended.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Report: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, appraisers completed 10,395 appraisal reports, a decrease of 2,231 from fiscal year 1979. There were 5,386 appraisal requests pending services at the end of fiscal year 1980. A variety of land use and siet plans were also prepared last year.

Regulations, guidelines, and literatures

25 CFR 121.12, 161.14, and 131.5.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix for area and field offices.

Headquarters Office: Division of Trust Services, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 18th and C Sts., NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-9177. Contact: Walter B. Woodcock.

Related programs

10.421, Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporation Loans; 14.203, Comprehensive Planning Assistance; 15.115, Indian Housing-Development; 15.121, Indian Lands-Real Estate Service; 15.122, Indian Roads-Reservation Roads and Bridges; 15.124, Indian Loans-Economic Development; 15.138, Indian Lands-Minerals and Mining.

Indian Lands—Real Estate Services (Real Property Management)

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67–85; 25 U.S.C. 2, 5, 9, 13, 379 and 405; 5 U.S.C. 22.

Objectives

To maintain the Indian Trust or restricted land estate and generate from it the greatest income to Indian owners. To act as advisor to Indians in managing their land interests to derive the greatest development, use, and enjoyment from land ownership. To perform necessary legal, administrative, and technical services required to manage the real estate.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and use restrictions

Services are assistance in the management of Indian trust land. Services include, but are not limited to, aid in purchase and sale of land; participating in negotiations or advertisement for leasing of surface and subsurface properties, provide marketing and legal-technical assistance; examination, maintenance, and recording of title documents and records; preparation of leasing and transfer documents; and the protection of land and water rights including environmental factors.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Indian tribes or individual Indians who have land or interest in land held in trust by the United States or owned in a restricted status.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: The Bureau is required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act.

Application Procedure: Some services are preformed on verbal request; other services require execution of applications which vary by transaction and are locally devised and administered. Applications are usually made to reservation superintendent.

Award Procedure: Most routine actions are aprpoved by the Agency Superintendent. Most complicated actions such as land sales and long-term development leases are generally approved by the Area Director. Special actions such as development leases in excess of 35 years or changes in oil and gas and other mineral royalty rates less than those as provided for in 25 CFR, are approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: None.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2, as amended.

Renewals: None.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: None.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) Fiscal year 1979: $10,672,000; fiscal year 1980: $13,730,720; fiscal year 1981: $8,507,151 (to date).

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In the 15 month period, ending September 30, 1979, 59,471 surface leases produced an income of $955,777,914 and 20,124 sub-surface leases produced $142,594,839 in bonuses, rents, and royalties. Several thousand transactions such as leases, deeds, exchanges, rights-of-ways, and partitions were processed during the year for Indian owners.

The Land Records Program has concentrated on the accelerated title examination program and development and implementation of the Land Records Information System (LRIS), an on-line computer system, which is operational at all five title plants.

The Cadastral Survey Program set 1,481 monuments while surveying 717 miles of boundary.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 1.4, 2, 15, 16, 17, 120 through 132, 161, 171 through 177, 183, 184, 251 and 252; 43 CFR 4.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix for applicable area and field offices.

Headquarters Office: Division of Trust Services, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, 18th & C Sts., N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–7737. Contact: Kenneth Fredericks.

Related programs

10.421, Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporation Loans; 15.101, Indian Agricultural Extension; 15.106, Indian Lands—Irrigation Construction, Maintenance, Operation, and Related Power Systems; 15.112, Indian Forests—Management, Protection, and Development; 15.119, Indian Lands—Range Management; 15.120, Indian Lands—Real Estate Appraisal 15.126, Indian Lands—Soil and Moisture Conservation; 15.138, Indian Lands—Minerals—and Mining.

Indian Lands—Soil and Moisture Conservation (SMC)

Authorization

Soil Conservation Act of April 27, 1935; 49 Stat. 163; Public Law 74–46; 16 U.S.C. 590(a).

Objectives

To assist the owners and users of Indian lands in conserving the soil and water, and to increase production on Indian land.

Types of assistance

Provision of Special Services; Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and use restrictions

Specialized assistance and limited funding is available for the application of soil and water conservation practices, such as terraces, dikes and diversions, seeding of grasses, contouring, brush removal and control, etc., which assist in conserving water, controlling soil erosion, and improving the production capability of the land. Equipment and materials may be acquired for soil and water conservation work.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: The owners of Indian trust land and/or users of Indian trust land.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Must be an owner of Indian trust land or a user of Indian trust land as indicated by Indian agency records.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: The Bureau is required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act when carrying out work of this program.

Application Procedure: On verbal or written request from owner or user of Indian land. Written requests are usually letters or tribal resolutions. Requests are to the Agency Superintendent.

Award Procedure: Requests are approved by Agency Superintendent and verbal or written agreements are made depending on requirements imposed on applicant.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2, as amended.

Renewals: None.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Negotiable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Only as necessary to provide information needed for performance monitoring by Federal agency.

Audits: Random audits made by Bureau of Indian Affairs and General Accounting Office auditors.

Records: Records as necessary.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–302.

Obligations: (Salaries and Expenses) fiscal year 1978: $17,821,000; fiscal year 1979: $13,244,000; fiscal year 1980: $12,324,000; fiscal year 1981: $12,562,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, assisted Indian land owners with 6,680 farm management plans, 90,000 managements contacts, 30,000 agricultural lease support and compliance actions and completed soil inventories on 3,000,000 acres.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

Bureau of Indian Affairs manuals and handbooks.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: All area and agency offices. See appendix.

Headquarters Office: Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20245—Telephone: (202) 343-4004—Contact: Bobby R. Eason.

Related programs

10.421, Indian Tribes and Tribal Corporation Loans; 10.500, Cooperative Extension Service; 15.101, Indian Agricultural Extension; 15.106, Indian Lands-Irrigation Construction, Maintenance, Operation, and Related Power Systems; 15.119, Indian Lands-Range Management; 15.121, Indian Lands-Real Estate Services; 15.135. Indian Rights Protection.

Indian Rights Protection

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13. Department of The Interior Secretarial Order, January 10, 1972.

Objectives

To provide close coordination and liaison between all agencies and to integrate the skills and abilities of the entire Department of the Interior in the gathering of the necessary technical data required to assert and protect Indian natural resource rights. To resolve rights protection issues. To provide information and data to the Commissioner, and recommendations, in the development and establishment of rights protection policy.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

The water and related resource investigations are conducted to determine the extent of tribal natural resources rights to be asserted, protected, and developed. Coordination of Indian water rights litigation and adjudication with Interior Solicitor and Justice Department. Providing to the Commissioner recommended policy for the resolution of taxation, jurisdictional and other such issues.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Federally recognized Indian groups and tribes.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Federally recognized Indian Tribes or groups.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: 55 BIAMI, except in an emergency.

Application Procedure: Written requests including tribal resolutions to agency, area, and central office to conduct a water and related resource inventory and investigate a specific water rights issue in accordance with 51 BIAM 1-2.6.

Award Procedure: Services are obtained by an architectural/engineering contract between Bureau of Indian Affairs and a professional engineering firm or tribal entity to conduct the resources inventory. On specific water rights issues the Office of Trust Responsibilities, Rights Protection office staff will investigate the matter.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2, as amended.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Determined on individual project or contract basis.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Architectural/engineering contractor submits reports in draft form of each completed phase in the resource inventory.

Audits: Random and periodic in-service and GAO audits.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Appropriations for fiscal year 1981: $15,181,000.

Appropriations for each of the past three fiscal years: Fiscal year 1978: $6,636,000; fiscal year 1979: $18,358,600; fiscal year 1980: $18,528,000; fiscal year 1981: $15,181,000.

Obligations incurred: Fiscal year 1979: $13,924,425; fiscal year 1980: $13,239,846; fiscal year 1981: (to date) $4,399,114.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

Rights issues resolved, 991; statute of limitations identified, 4,593; statute of limitations referred, 3,037.

Regulations guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix for addresses.

Headquarters Office: Office of Trust Responsibilities, Rights Protection, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–8019. Contact: Delores N. Koullier, Acting Rights Protection Officer.

Related programs

15.106, Indian Lands-Irrigation Construction, Maintenance, Operation, and Related Power Systems; 15.126, Indian Lands-Soil and Moisture Conservation.

Indian Lands—Environmental Quality Services

Authorization

Snyder Act of November 2, 1921, 42 Stat. 208. Public Law, 67–85; 25 U.S.C. 13; National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 83 Stat. 852, Public Law 91–190; and statutes listed in 516 DM 4, appendix 1.

Objectives

To provide environmental examination or proposed activities and comply with the National Environmental Policy Act when Federal actions will have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment, and to insure that Bureau actions comply with other applicable Federal statutes for environmental protection, as listed in 516 DM 4, Appendix 1.

Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and use restrictions

Applicable to related Federal actions of the Bureau and other Federal agencies on federally recognized Indian reservations.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Tribal Organization.
Beneficiary Eligibility: Tribal people or Tribe.
Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Not applicable.

Application Procedure: No formal requirements: Verbal or written request to Agency or Area Officer in charge.

Award Procedure: No formal procedure; service will be provided immediately following applicant request.

Deadlines: Not applicable.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2, as amended.

Renewals: None.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: National Environmental Policy Act time constraints require immediate action.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Not applicable.
Audits: Not applicable.
Records: Not applicable.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–542.

Obligations. Fiscal year 1979: $1,444,500; fiscal year 1980: $1,242,200; fiscal year 1981: $1,242,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not calculated.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, 48,000 environmental examinations were conducted, 720 environmental assessments were prepared, 8 environmental impact statements were prepared, and 430 environmental documents were reviewed.

Regulations guidelines, and literature. 40 CFR Part 1500–1508, 516 DM, and 30 BIAM.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Request for assistance should be addressed to the closest Bureau of Indian Affairs Office. See address appendix.

Headquarters office: Environmental Services Staff, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 18th and C Streets N.W., Room 4450, Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: (202) 343–4551. Contact: George Farris.

Related programs

None.

Indian Lands—Minerals and Mining (Mineral Resource Inventory Program)

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; Public Law 67–85; 42 Stat. 208; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

To gather mineral resource data with which to help Indian landowners and the Department of the Interior to make more prudent decisions regarding Indian mineral resource development.

Type of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and use restrictions

Funds are used for pre-planning evaluating, and generating data for mineral resource development projects.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Indian tribes or individual Indians who have land or interest in land held in trust or restricted status by the United States.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Proof of Ownership.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Consultation with Area and Central Office Personnel.

Application Procedure: A written proposal outlining the work to be done and the costs involved, accompanied by a tribal resolution and/or recommendation from the Area Director.

Award Procedure: Usually on a first-come, first-served basis, depending upon the availability of funds and tribal priorities.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedures; reference 25 CFR 2, as amended.

Renewals: Contingent upon progress of work and availability of funds.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: None.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-302.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1978: $7,963,000; fiscal year 1979: $6,774,300; fiscal year 1980: $6,500,223; fiscal year 1981: $5,877,380.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

By October 1981, the mineral inventory program will have completed Phase I studies on 264 reservations, covering almost 35 million acres of Indian land held in trust by the Federal Government. In addition, Phase II studies investigating leads furnished by Phase I efforts will be either completed or in progress on 56 reservation areas. Eleven intensive Phase III examinations, which are investigations needed to provide the existence of commercial quantities will be either completed or in progress by that date.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix for area and agency offices.

Headquarters Office: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Division of Trust Services, 18th and C Streets N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-3722.

Related Programs

15.120, Indian Lands, Real Estate Appraisals; 15.121 Indian Lands, Real Estate Services.

Indian Lands—Wildlife and Parks (Outdoor Recreation and Wildlife)

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208; Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

To provide planned guides and accepted standards for maintaining or improving wildlife and parks resources through application of effective conservation and management techniques and practices. Services limited to availability of personnel.

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Types of assistance

Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and use restrictions

This program is responsible for the completion of fish, wildlife and recreation inventories; providing assistance in the planning of programs and projects for the conservation and use of recreational lands; and for providing assistance in the form of technical services and assistance to tribes for habitat improvement, fish and wildlife management and park development.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Must be an Indian owner of trust land or a user of Indian trust land.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Bureau of Indian Affairs records must show the applicant to be an Indian owner of trust land or a user of Indian trust land.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: The Bureau is required to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Public Law 91-190.

Application Procedure: Verbal or written requests to the nearest Bureau of Indian Affairs agency. Written requests can be made by letter or tribal resolution.

Award Procedure: No formal procedure. Services are provided by Indian agency.

Deadline: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: In accordance with current appeals procedure; reference 25 CFR 2.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: As needed to document progress and accomplishments.

Audits: Random in service.

Records: As required for the aforementioned reports. No specific time period.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-302.

Appropriations for fiscal year 1981: $11,536,000.

Appropriations for each of the past three fiscal years (1978, 1979, 1980); fiscal year 1978: $781,500; fiscal year 1979: $2,634,000; fiscal year 1980: $4,009,000.

Obligations incurred: fiscal year 1978: $769,000; fiscal year 1979: $2,581,300; fiscal year 1980: $3,848,600; fiscal year 1981: $924,342 (to date).

Program accomplishments

31,000,000 fish fry were released in 1980, 40,200,000 fish fry estimated to be released in 1981, 44,500,000 fish fry estimated to be released in 1982; 29 fish and wildlife programs were or will be maintained in 1980, 1981 and 1982; estimate 246 fish, wildlife and recreation inventories will be accomplished in 1982; and 208 development plans initiated in 1982.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

Bureau of Indian Affairs Manual 55 BIAM.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: All Bureau of Indian Affairs agency and area offices. See appendix for selected addresses and telephone numbers.

Headquarters Office: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Trust Responsibilities, Division of Fish, Wildlife and Recreation, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone: 202–343–6[illegible]74. Contact: Ulyses S. St. Arnold.

Related programs

15.112 Indian Forests—Management, Protection, and Development.
15.119 Indian Lands—Range Management.
15.131 Indian Land Enforcement Services.
15.135 Indian Rights Protection.
15.136 Indian Lands—Environmental Quality Services.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Indian Property Acquisition—Transfer of Federally Owned Buildings, Improvements, and/or Facilities (Public Law 991 Transfer)

Authorization

Act of August 6, 1956; 70 Stat. 1057; Public Law 84–991; 25 U.S.C. A. 443a.

Objectives

Upon request by an Indian tribe, band, or group to transfer to the Indian tribe, band, or group, title to any federally owned buildings, improvements or facilities (including any personnal property used in connection therewith) that are located on Indian land or on land reserved for Administration for its affairs and that are no longer required by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Types of assistance

Sale, Exchange, or Donation of Property and Goods.

Uses and use restrictions

Will be used by the Indian tribe, band, or group requesting the property. The use restrictions are that if at any time while property conveyed pursuant to the act remains in the ownership of any Indian tribe, band, or group, the Secretary of the Interior determines that such property is not being adequately maintained or properly utilized by such tribe, band, or other group or that the property creates a health or safety hazard or other undesirable condition, he may declare a forfeiture of the conveyance and the title to such property shall there upon revert to the United States. Such determination by the Secretary shall be final.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: An Indian tribe, band, or group, including Eskimos, and Aleuts.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Tribal resolution requesting the property.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Proposed transfers should be well planned and discussed in detail among Bureau officials and tribal groups so a complete understanding exists concerning the responsibilities involved. An environmental impact statement is necessary for this program.

Application Procedure: Presented in letter form together with tribal resolution requesting the property. Letter should be addresssed to the Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs in the particular area where the property is located. See appendix for area office location.

Award Procedure: Applications are approved by Area Director.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 month.

Appeals: To Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Assistance is of a single occurrence.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1978: $600; fiscal year 1979: $1,650; fiscal year 1980: $1,700; fiscal year 1981: est. $3,500.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not Applicable

Program accomplishments

Two transfers were effected in fiscal year 1978, 5 in fiscal year 1979, 5 in fiscal year 1980 and 10 are anticipated in fiscal year 1981.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None available

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, see appendix for addresses of Area Offices.

Headquarters Office: Division of Property Management, Office of Administration, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20245. Telephone (703) 235-2743. Contact: Charles E. Carter or James S. Harjo.

Related programs

13.676, Surplus Property Utilization; 15.128, Indian Property Acquisition-Transfer of Indian School Properties; 39.003, Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property.

Indian Property Acquisition—Transfer of Indian School Properties (Public Law 47 Transfer)

Authorization

Act of June 4, 1953; 67 Stat. 41; Public Law 83–47, as amended; 25 U.S.C. 293a.

Objectives

To convey certain Federal school properties to local school districts or State or local governmental agencies.

Types of assistance

Sale, Exchange, or Donation of Property and Goods.

Uses and use restrictions

The Act stipulates that property for transfer must have been used for Federal Indian School purposes. Restrictions are that the Act provides that no more than 50 acres be transferred with any single school property and that the property be used for school or other public purposes.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: State or local government agencies or local school districts.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian children.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: Proposed transfers of school properties should be well planned and discussed among the Bureau area office, agency, tribal, and local school officials.

Application Procedure: Presented in form of a letter to the Bureau of Indian Affairs Area Director in area where property is located. (See appendix for location of area office.) The letter should include a statement as to the need for the property.

Award Procedure: Transfers of property are approved by the Area Director.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 month.

Appeals: To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14-2100-0-1-452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1980: $1,700; fiscal year 1981: $500.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not Applicable.

Program accomplishments

No transfers were reported in fiscal year 1978, none in fiscal year 1979, 1 in fiscal year 1980, and 3 are anticipated in fiscal year 1981.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None available

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, see appendix for addresses of Area Offices.

Headquarters Office: Division of Property Management, Office of Administration, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C. 20245 Telephone (703) 235-2743. Contact: Charles E. Carter or James S. Harjo.

Related programs

13.676, Surplus Property Utilization; 15.127 Indian Property Acquisition-Transfer of Federally Owned Buildings, Improvements and/or Facilities; 39.002, Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property.

Indian Accounting Services for Tribes

Authorization

The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921; 42 Stat. 208: Public Law 67-85; 25 U.S.C. 13.

Objectives

Provide an audit service to the tribes including a review of the tribes financial affairs and a testing of controls established to prevent dissipation of the tribes assets.

Types of assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling; Training; Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and use restrictions

Tribal audit reports used to indicate net value of tribal assets with pertinent recommendations and informal on-the-job training for accounting and management improvements

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Indian tribes.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Indian tribal officials, employees, and Indian tribal members.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: By tribal resolution.

Award Precedure: Requests are approved by the Chief, Tribal and Administrative Accounting Services Staff, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, DC 20242.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 to 90 days.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Continuous. Ten to 90 days depending on work volume and staffing.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1976 $360,000; TO $90,000; fiscal year 1977 $416,000; and fiscal year 1978 est $450,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program accomplishments

In fiscal year 1975, there were 190 audit reports.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

None.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: See appendix.

Headquarters Office: Tribal and Administrative Accounting Services Staff, Office of Administration, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20245. Telephone: (202) 343-4496. Contact: Milton Boyd.

Related programs

15.102, Indian Tribal Government Operations; 15.117, Indian Business Enterprise Development; 15.118, Indian Investments-Tribal Trust Funds and Individual Indian Monies.

LIST OF AREA DIRECTORS, ADDRESSES, AND PHONE NUMBERS

Aberdeen

Dr. Jerry Jaeger
Bureau of Indian Affairs
115–4th Avenue, SE.
Aberdeen, S. Dak. 57401
FTS 782–7343
605–225–0250 x 343

Albuquerque

Mr. Sidney Mills
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P.O. Box 8327
Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87108
FTS 474–3171
505–766–3171

Anadarko

Mr. Stanley Speaks
BIA
Federal Bldg.
P.O. Box 368
Anadarko, Okla. 73005
FTS 743–7216
405–247–6673

Billings

Mr. Anson Baker
BIA
316 N. 26th Street
Billings, Mont. 59101
FTS 585–6316
406–657–6315

Juneau

Jake Lestonkof
BIA
P.O. Box 3–8000
Juneau, Alaska 99802
FTS 399–0150
907–586–7177

Minneapolis

Mr. Edwin Demery
BIA
15 South 5th Street
Minneapolis, Minn. 55402
FTS 725–2904 612–725–2904

Muskogee

Mr. Thomas J. Ellison
BIA
Federal Bldg.
Muskogee, Okla. 74401
FTS 736–2296
918–687–2297

Navajo

Mr. Donald Dodge
BIA
P.O. Box 1060
Window Rock, Ariz. 86515
FTS 479–5011
602–871–5151 Gallup: 571–9501

Phoenix

Mr. Curtis Geiogamah*
BIA
P.O. Box 7007
Phoenix, Ariz. 85011
FTS 261–2305
602–131–2305

Portland

Mr. Vincent Little
BIA
P.O. Box 3785
Portland, Oreg. 97208
FTS 429–6702
503–231–6702

Sacramento

Mr. William E. Finale
BIA
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, Calif. 95825
FTS 468–4682
916–468–4682

Eastern area

Harry A. Rainbolt
BIA
1951 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20245
FTS 235–2571 703–235–2571

*Acting

INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS BOARD

INDIAN ARTS AND CRAFTS DEVELOPMENT

Authorization

An Act to Promote the Development of Indian Arts and Crafts; Public Law 74–355; 25 U.S.C. 305, 18 U.S.C. 1158–9; 42 Stat. 891–2, 62 Stat. 759.

Objectives

To encourage and promote the development of Native American arts and crafts.

Types of assistance

Use of Property, Facilities, and Equipment; Advisory Services and Counseling; Investigation of Complaints.

Uses and use restrictions

Program planning assistance, such as the development of innovative educational, production, promotion, and economic concepts related to Native culture. Complaints about imitation Native American arts and crafts that are misrepresented as genuine handcrafts are referred to appropriate Federal or local authorities for action. The three museums operated by the Board serve Indians and the general public: the Sioux Indian Museum, in Rapid City, South Dakota; the Museum of the Plains Indian, in Browning, Montana; and the Southern Plains Indian Museum, in Anadarko, Oklahoma.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Native Americans, Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut individuals and organizations, State and local governments, nonprofit organizations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Native Americans, Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut individuals and organizations.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Submit request to headquarters office.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Acknowledgement usually in 14 days.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Required only if appropriate to the type of assistance offered.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: None.

Financial information

Account Identification: 14–2100–0–1–452.

Obligations: Fiscal year 1978: $792,000; fiscal year 1979: $792,000; fiscal year 1980: $634,000.

Appropriation: Fiscal year 1981: $814,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments: The Indian Arts and Crafts Board encourages and promote the development and expansion of Indian arts and crafts to improve the economic status while preserving the valuable American heritage. Through the museums, exhibitions and publication programs and staff of arts and crafts specialist provide technical advice and assistance to Indian arts and craftsmen in all phases of their work.

Regulations, guidelines, and literature

25 CFR 301, 304, 307, 308, 310. "Fact Sheet: General Information about the Activities of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board," free.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: None.

Headquarters Office: General Manager, Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Contact: Robert G. Hart. Telephone: (202) 343-2773.

Related programs

11.800, Minority Business Development-Management and Technical Assistance; 13.923, Institute of Museum Services; 15.108, Indian Employment Assistance; 45.003, Promotion of the Arts-Artists-in Schools; 45.007, Promotion of the Arts-State Program/Partnership Coordination; 45.009, Promotion of the Arts-Visual Arts; 45.010, Promotion of the Arts-Expansion Arts; 45.012, Promotion of the Arts-Museums; 45.015, Promotion of the Arts-Folk Arts; 60.007, Museums-Assistance and Advice; 63.006, Upper Great Lakes Indigenous Arts and Crafts Demonstration Projects.

Examples of funded projects

(Note: Advisory assistance only; no grants or other direct financial assistance is offered.) Assistance to an Indian craftsmen's cooperative to plan a series of exhibitions to recognize and promote outstanding work by its members; assistance to an Indian tribe to plan fundraising to operate a new museum facility; assistance to an Indian craftsman to locate a grant to set aside time for creative experimentation; assistance to an Indian artist to organize, publicize, and professionally install a one-person sales exhibition at an Indian Arts and Crafts Board museum; assistance to an Indian nonprofit organization to develop a comprehensive plan for a multi-facility cultural center.

Criteria for selecting proposals

All requests receive a response. The depth and extent of assistance offered depend on: relevance to agency objectives; extent to which Native Americans have had and will have control over any decision-making involved; artistic and/or professional quality and feasibility of the proposed project; anticipated benefits to Native American artists and craftsmen.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. Department of Justice,
Land and Natural Resources Division,
Washington, D.C., February 9, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
The Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, Government Research Service, Room 5009-TJB, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: The Attorney General has referred to me Mr. Gilbert Gude's letter of November 20, 1980, in which we are requested to submit a list of programs under the jurisdiction of this Department which specifically benefit or which are of special interest to Indians.

Attached hereto is information relating to programs administered by the Land and National Resources Division, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, and the Community Relations Service.

Sincerely,

Anthony C. Liotta,
Acting Assistant Attorney General,
Land and Natural Resources Division.

U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C., April 17, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division,
The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: Please find enclosed an updated Civil Rights Division submission.

Sincerely,

James M. Schermerhorn,
Special Litigation Counsel,
Civil Rights Division.

SERVICES AVAILABLE TO INDIANS BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

NATURE AND PURPOSE

The Civil Rights Division enforces the civil rights of American Indians guaranteed by Federal statute and the Constitution. The Division also enforces the civil rights of American Indians arising from the Civil Rights Acts of 1957, 1960, 1964 and 1968, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended. These statutes prohibit discriminatory conduct in the following areas: voting, employment, public education, housing, federal program and public accommodations and facilities. In addition, the Division is involved in cases affecting the rights of prisoners and persons civilly committed to mental institutions and has responsibility for enforcement of a number of criminal statutes designed to preserve personal liberties.

ELIGIBILITY APPLICATION AND INFORMATION

All American Indians who believe their civil rights, as guaranteed by statute and the Constitution, have been violated, or any individual who knows of such a violation, may either write or call:

James M. Schermerhorn, Special Litigation Counsel, Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20503. (202) 633-4381.

All requests for general information about the activities of the Division should be sent to the same address.

PRINTED INFORMATION

Although the Civil Rights Division does not have any publications about its activities, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights publishes an excellent pamphlet on the civil rights of American Indians. It is available upon request at the same address as above.

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION

Public Law 88-352, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Titles II, III, IV, and VII; Public Law 92-261; 42 U.S.C. 2000 (a) (b) (c) (e) and (h)-2; Public Law 90-284; Civil Rights Act of 1968, Titles II and VIII; 42 U.S.C. 3601; 25 U.S.C. 1302; Public Law 89-110, Voting Rights Act 1965; 42 U.S.C. 1973, as amended, Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1970, Public Law 91-285.

ADMINISTERING AGENCY

Civil Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE

The Civil Rights Division initiates investigations concerning alleged deprivations of the civil rights of American Indians, participates in civil and criminal actions and conducts extensive on-site surveys of many Indian reservations or areas where Indian population predominates.

The Civil Rights Division participates in a wide variety of law suits ranging from typical civil rights cases involving denial of equal voting rights and discrimination in public employment, to the protection of Indian prisoners' First Amendment right to wear long hair as an expression of their cultural and religious beliefs.

The Division frequently negotiates consent decrees and other agreements with the defendents in lawsuits in order to avoid lengthy litigation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Not applicable.

APPROPRIATIONS

Not applicable.

OBLIGATIONS INCURRED

Not applicable.

WASHINGTON CONTACTS

The Division works closely with other divisions, particularly the Land and Natural Resources Division, within the Department of Justice.

Contacts are maintained with other federal agencies such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Health Service and the Office of Native American Programs of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Some contacts are maintained with the National Congress of American Indians, the National Tribal Chairmans Association, the National American Court Judges Association and other Indian groups with offices in Washington.

LOCAL CONTACTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

Close contacts exist with U.S. Attorneys, local legal aid offices, e.g., California Indian Legal Service, DNA on the Navajo Reservation, tribal councils, state, county and municipal officials, and other related groups and individuals, [illegible] Native American Rights Fund, all Indian Pueblo Council and National Indian Youth Council, in the states in which investigations or lawsuits are being conducted.

RELATED PROGRAMS

The Office of Revenue Sharing and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission refer cases of discrimination against Native Americans to the Division for further investigation and possible litigation.

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights and its state advisory committees conduct systematic field investigations, hold public hearings and publish written reports on American Indian Civil Rights problems.

SERVICES AVAILABLE TO INDIANS IN LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

INDIAN RESOURCES SECTION

NATURE AND PURPOSE

The Indian Resources Section supervises ,the litigation of civil suits in which the United States seeks to protect tribal assets and jurisdiction, and asserts on behalf of individuals and tribes rights to property, including hunting and fishing rights and water rights, Civil litigation involving the infringement of tribal self-government (sovereignty) by states in the fields of taxation, alcoholic beverage control, law enforcement, reservation boundaries and other related matters is the responsibility of the Indian Resources Section.

STATUTES ADMINISTERED

Most of the statutes pertaining to the trust responsibilities of the United States to the Indian people are found in Title 25 of the United State Code.

Treaties and executive orders are compiled in Kapplers, *Indian Affairs, Laws, and Treaties*, a five volume work.

ELIGIBILITY

Since the Department of the Interior has the responsibility of administering laws applying to Indians, the Indian Resources Section initiates litigation only when requested by the Department of the Interior.

OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JANUARY 14, 1981.

Subject: Information Relating to Programs Benefiting Indians.
To: Myles E. Flint, Chief, Indian Resources Section, Land and Natural Resources Division.
From: George H. Bohlinger III, Acting Assistant Administrator. Office of Criminal Justice Programs.

In response to your request for information regarding programs which specifically are designed to benefit Indian tribes as tribes, the following is submitted.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION (LEAA)/OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION (OJJDP)

NATIONAL INDIAN PROGRAM

1. Eligibility Requirements

a. Indian tribes which have either been certified by the Secretary of the Interior as performing law enforcement functions or who otherwise meet the definition of units of general local government in Section 901(3) of the Justice System Improvement Act of 1979 may individually apply for discretionary grants. Each application will be considered for funding if it meets these criteria.

b. LEAA will fund national and regional projects which have an impact on more than one tribe, including several tribes in one or more states or one tribe whose reservation is located in more than one state. Because LEAA has no appropriation for FY 81, no awards are administered through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

How to apply: Pre-application assistance for potential applicants is encouraged and LEAA/OJJDP personnel engaged in the administration of grants are available to provide assistance. This assistance provides the expeditious preparation and evaluation of the applicant's documentation. It also serves to disseminate information concerning LEAA/OJJDP needs and priorities regarding grant programs. Pre-application assistance is that point in the grant process in which LEAA/OJJDP counseling can significantly alter the nature of the project, if appropriate, to meet the goals of the Indian Tribe and LEAA/OJJDP. Projects are encouraged and improved at this stage, or discouraged before the applicant incurs significant expenditures for preparing a formal application.

2. *Approval or non-approval*

Within 90 days from receipt of a complete and approved application, a grant award is initiated. This follows appropriate fiscal and programmatic review and assumes the availability of funds.

4. *Contact*

Indian Desk, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, 11th Floor, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20531—202/724-7659, or Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 4th Floor, 633 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531—202/724 7772.

5. *Printed Information*

Programs are periodically announced in the Federal Register.

6. *Authorizing Legislation*

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-351), as amended by P.L. 93-83, P.L. 94-430, P.L. 94-503 and P.L. 96-157; 43 USC 3701 *et sequitur* and The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415) as amended by 94-503; P.L. 95-115, and 96-509; 42 USC 5601, *et sequitur*.

7. *Administering Agency*

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Washington, D.C. 20531.

8. *Appropriation*

As a result of no appropriation for FY 81, LEAA does not anticipate funding any grants. Limited technical assistance may be obtained through the State Criminal Justice Offices, or Governor's Office of the state where the tribal government is located or from the LEAA/OJJDP office depending upon the availability of staff and resources.

9. *Use Restrictions*

a. An Indian project must be national or regional in nature to be considered for funding with Part F funds. (see note 1 and 8 above).

b. Individual tribes may compete for any OJJDP announced program for which they are qualified.

10. LEAA Indian Program FY 1981 Funding—$0.

11. Indian Program Funding (by year):

	Millions
Fiscal Year 1980	$.6
Fiscal Year 1979	1.4
Fiscal Year 1978	2

SERVICES AVAILABLE TO INDIANS BY THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE,
January 6, 1981.

Subject: CRS Programs Benefiting Indians.

To: Myles E. Flint, Chief, Indian Resources Section, Land and Natural Resources Division.

From: Bertram Levine, National Liaison and Policy Development Officer.

Pursuant to your request of December 12, 1980, for a current statement on CRS services benefiting Indians, I have revised our previous submission to the Library of Congress. While this statement is still substantially correct, we have made a few revisions to make it current. The revised copy is attached.

PREVENTION AND CONCILIATION OF COMMUNITY DISPUTES

Nature and purpose: To help resolve problems causing tension and conflict affecting racial and ethnic minority groups, the Community Relations Service (CRS) offers a third-party intervention service to help disputants work out their difficulties on a voluntary basis. While issues concerning education, administration of justice, and economic opportunity are the most frequent kinds of problems drawing the attention of CRS, the agency also has proved to be of assistance to Indian groups in conflict situations concerned with treaty rights, hunting and fishing jurisdiction, commercial uses of Indian land and allegations of economic exploitation of tribal lands or of individual Indians. CRS also provides training in conflict management and community relations techniques to tribal officials and Indian police and education agencies.

Assistance is available to tribal groups as well as urban Indians. Conciliation services include the assistance of staff specialists to help clarify issues, to improve communication between the contesting parties, and to identify and arrange for specific technical assistance or other resources when necessary. The service also provides expert mediators in those situations where the parties are ready to engage in formal mediation of specific issues with the intention of reaching a written agreement.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION FOR SERVICES

The Community Relations Service is authorized to provide assistance upon the request of government agencies, private organizations, concerned individuals, or on its own motion. Tribal governments, Indian organizations, or individual Indians may request services at any time through a letter or phone call to any CRS regional office listed below. In crisis situations, emergency request may be made at any hour of the day or night.

REQUESTS FOR SERVICE OR INFORMATION

Requests for assistance should be made to the appropriate regional director listed below. General information should be requested of Public Affairs Office, Community Relations Service, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530.

PRINTED INFORMATION

Annual Reports and other printed information describing the Service are available from the Public Affairs Office (copies attached).

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION

Title X, Civil Rights Act of 1964, Public Law 88–352, 78 Stat. 26.

ADMINISTERING AGENCY

Community Relations Service, Department of Justice.

USE RESTRICTING

The Service is not available in cases involving conflicts or grievances among individuals unless community or group relationships are significantly involved.

REGIONAL OFFICES

(See list attached.)

RELATED PROGRAMS

None.

Attachments.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE REGIONAL OFFICES

Region	Regional director	Address
I. New England: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island.	Martin Walsh, 617/223–50 70	100 Summer St. room 1920, Boston Mass. No. 02110.
II. Northeast: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.	Joseph Ford, 212/264–0700	26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. No 10278.
III. Mid-Atlantic: Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, Delaware.	Edmond Haywood, 215/597–2344	U.S. Customs House, 2d and Chestnut Sts, room 309, Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.
IV. Southeast: Kentucky, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida.	Ozell Sutton, 404/221–6883	75 Piedmont Ave., NE., room 900, Atlanta, Ga. 30303.
V. Midwest: Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio.	Richard Salem, 312/353–4391	175 West Jackson St., room 1113, Chicago, Ill. 60604.
VI. Southwest: Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico.	John Perez, 214/767–0824	1100 Commerce St., room 13B–35 Dallas, Tex. 5242.
VII. Central: Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska Missouri.	Milton Lewis, 816/374–2022	911 Walnut St., room 2411, Kansas City Mo. 64106.
VIII. Rocky Mountain: Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota.	Leo Cardenas, 303/837–2973	1531 Stout St., room 401 Denver, Colo. 80202.
IX. Western: California, Nevada, Arizona, Hawaii.	Julian Klugman, 415/556–2485	1275 Markat St., room 1050, San Francisco, Calif. 94103.
X. Northwest: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Alaska.	Robert Lamb, Jr., 206/442–4465	915 Second Ave., room 1898, Seattle, Wash. 98101.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

U.S. Department of Labor,
Employment and Training Administration,
Washington, D.C., January 13, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: This is in response to Mr. Gilbert Gude's letter to Secretary Marshall requesting an update of information on Federal programs of assistance to American Indians for publication by the Congressional Research Service of the Library of Congress. Enclosed is the information requested. We would appreciate receiving several copies of the finished report.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. William J. McVeigh, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, Office of National Programs, Employment and Training Administration, telephone number 376-7282.

Sincerely,

Lamond Godwin,
Administrator, Office of National Programs.

Enclosure.

Employment and Training Administration

OFFICE OF INDIAN AND NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

1. *Native American Employment and Training Program.*—This program is funded under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) of 1978. It provides employment, training and related services to Native Americans who are unemployed, underemployed or economically disadvantaged. It is administered nationally by the Department of Labor (DOL), which gives annual grants to about 193 Native American organizations. The program serves residents of State and Federal reservations, recognized tribes in the State of Oklahoma, Alaska Native villages, Native Hawaiians, and nonreservation Indians and other Native Americans in all 50 States.

Each Native American grantee designs its own program, based on local needs. Grantees are encouraged to formulate employment and training goals that support local economic development and the creation of unsubsidized employment opportunities.

In March of each year, interested groups submit applications to DOL to be designated Native American grantees for the fiscal year beginning the following October. Over the years, the grantees for the previous year have usually been redesignated. This is because the bulk of the funds goes to established tribes and Native Alaskan organizations. New designations are made when an existing grantee fails to perform adequately or an existing group disbands and individual grants are given to one or more of its members.

The Act gives grantees the responsibility for actual program operations. It prohibits the Federal Government, within certain reasonable limitations, from directing the grantees to undertake or refrain from undertaking specific activities. The guiding principle is that any activity must increase the employability of participants. The DOL's role vis-a-vis the grantees' operations could be described as advisory and educational, but also includes monitoring of the grantees to insure conformity with regulations. Specifically, the DOL provides technical assistance to the grantees on how best to operate the programs to achieve the desired results of training and placing Native Americans in jobs and thereby improve their social and economic well being.

For the first time in the history of Federal employment and training programs, Native Americans have their own set of regulations, i.e., designed with their input and with their special problems in mind. These comprehensive CETA regulations cover in one volume all the CETA programs for which Native Americans are eligible.

In Fiscal Year 1981, $177,616,768 was allocated to Native American grantees by DOL using a formula method. The Title III funds are allocated on the basis of unemployed and low income persons in an area. Funds from the other titles are allocated on the basis of unemployed persons, without including the low income persons. It is felt that the unemployment level of an area is generally indicative of the need for federally assisted employment and training programs. Title VII funds for the Private Sector Initiative Program are not allocated by formula, but rather on a competitive basis. Applications are submitted to DOL, which turns them over to a panel of experts for evaluation and recommendations.

All Native American grantees are entitled to CETA Title III, Section 302 program funds. In addition, Native American grantees which administer programs for Federal and State reservations, receive funds for PSE programs authorized by Title II and VI of CETA and for Title IV youth programs—Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects, Youth Employment and Training Programs, and Summer Youth Employment Programs. Under Title VII of CETA, reservations, Native Alaskans and Oklahoma tribes are entitled to funds for programs to develop tribal and private industry jobs in their areas.

2. Eligibility Requirements.—Grantees must be a Native American entity with a governing body and a service population of at least 1,000 persons and possess the capability to administer a program. This is covered in detail in 20 CFR 688.10.

3. How to Apply.—This is covered in 20 CFR, Subpart C. Applications must be submitted to the DOL by March 1 for a grant to begin on October 1 of the same year.

4. Whom to Contact for Information Regarding this Program.—Mr. Pete Homer, Jr., Acting Director, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 601 D Street, N.W., Room 6414, Washington, D.C. 20213.

5. Printed Information Available Concerning the Program.—Federal Register, vol. 44, no. 215, November 6, 1979, Part 688. *Employment and Training Report of the President*, published annually by the DOL. *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, published by the Office of Management and Budget.

6. Authorizing Legislation.—The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1978, Public Law 95-524.

7. Administering Agency.—(Same as 4 above).

8. Available Assistance.—Staff of Office of Indian and Native American Programs (OINAP) (see 4 above) are available to provide upon request. Some OINAP staff are also outstationed in Dallas, Denver San Francisco, Seattle, and Anchorage. See enclosure entitled "OINAP Outstationed Staff Locations."

9. *Use Restrictions.*—All funds must be used to carry out the purposes of the Act, which, in essence, means funds must be used solely for employment and training of participants and related purposes. These are spelled out in 20 CFR, Part 688.

10. *Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981.*—The appropriation for Fiscal Year 1981, as of December 15, 1980, was $177,616,768.

11. *Appropriations for Past Three Fiscal Years.*—1980—$197,777,175. 1979—$221,945,220. 1978—$91,453,644.

12. *Obligations Incurred.*—Same as 11 above.

13. *Washington Contacts.*—Same as 4 above.

14. *Local Contacts Throughout the U.S.*—See 8 above.

15. *Related Programs.*—The Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended. This established the U.S. Employment Service.

OINAP OUTSTATIONED STAFF LOCATIONS

Dorothy Brave Eagle, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, Federal Office Bldg., Room 254, 1961 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado 80202. Telephone (303) 837-2913.

Scott McLemore, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, Federal Office Bldg., Room 254, 1961 Stout Street, Denver, Colorado 80202. Telephone (303) 837-2913.

Robert Pipe, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, 555 Griffin Square Bldg., Room 322, Griffin and Young Streets, Dallas, Texas 75202. Telephone (214) 767-4985.

Emery Spears, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, 555 Griffin Square Bldg., Room 322, Griffin and Young Streets, Dallas, Texas 75202. Telephone (214) 767-4985.

Roger Ince, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, P.O. Box 36084, San Francisco, California 94102. Telephone (415) 556-7305.

Colleen Reimer, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, P.O. Box 36084, San Francisco, California 94102. Telephone (415) 556-7305.

John Chase, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, Federal Office Bldg., Room 1114, 908 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174. Telephone (206) 442-7033.

William Sansaver, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, Federal Office Bldg., Room 1114, 909 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174. Telephone (206) 442-7033.

Eloise King, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, Federal Office Bldg., Room 1114, 909 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98174. Telephone (206) 442-7033.

Rita Valeo, U.S. Department of Labor/ETA, Office of Indian and Native American Programs, 550 W. 8th Avenue, Room 204, Anchorage, Alaska 99510. Telephone (907) 471-4327.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION,
Washington, D.C., February 6, 1981.

Mr. RICHARD JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: We have received the November 20, 1980 letter from Mr. Gude requesting updated information on DOT's Federal programs which benefit or are of special interest to Indians.

Enclosed are the responses from our Departmental elements except the Federal Highway Administration. We will forward their submission when we receive it. If we may be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely,

MILDRED W. GOODMAN,
Deputy Director of Civil Rights.

Enclosures.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

[Memorandum]

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., January 21, 1980.

Subject: Federal Programs Benefiting American Indians.
From: Director, Office of Civil Rights.
To: Director, Departmental Office of Civil Rights, S-30.

This is in response to your memorandum of January 7, 1981 regarding a request from the Congressional Research Service for an update of NHTSA programs of special interest to American Indians. The Indian Highway Safety Program authorized by Section 207 of the Highway Safety Act of 1973 specifically benefits American Indians.

Following is our response to the questions outlined in the Congressional Research Service inquiry:

(1) The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-87), dated August 13, 1978, provides for Department of Transportation funding to assist Indian tribes in financing highway safety projects. These projects are designed to reduce the number of traffic accidents and the resulting fatalities, injuries and property damage within reservations. The areas in which highway safety funds are provided include:

Periodic Vehicle Inspection: Motorcycle Safety; Driver Education; Alcohol in Relation to Highway Safety; Identification and Surveillance of Accident Locations; Traffic Courts; Traffic Records; Traffic Engineering Services; Pedestrian Safety; Police Traffic Services; and Pupil Transportation Safety.

(2) Eligible tribes are those recognized by the Federal Government that have reservations, as listed in "Federal-Aid Highway Program Manual" Transmittal 159, October 6, 1975, Vol. 4, Ch. 5, Sec. 3, Attachment 2, and as set forth in Exhibit VII to the "Highway Safety Needs Study for Indian Reservations" prepared in cooperation with the National American Indian Safety Council and the National Safety Council (DOT-HS-5-01211A). The aforementioned report is available to the public through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

(3) Authority has been delegated to the Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), to administer the programs throughout all the Indian Reservations in the United States. The Albuquerque, New Mexico, Central Office has primary responsibility for the program. BIA has 12 Area Offices located across the nation which are responsible

for the review of project proposals from Indian reservations and approval of grants.

(4) The NHTSA contact person for information regarding the Indian Highway Safety Program is Mr. Mario J. Damiata, Room 5125, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590. He can be reached at 202/426–1770.

(5) Attached is an October 1979 NHTSA publication entitled, "American Indian Highway Safety Program", which profiles the history and development of the NHTSA-assisted effort earmarked for the exclusive benefit of American Indians.

(6) The authorizing legislation is Sec. 207 (Highway Safety on Indian Reservations) of the Highway Safety Act of 1973, Public Law 93–87.

(7) The program is administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Division of Transportation, and coordinated with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (Traffic Safety Programs).

(8) The current available assistance to the Indian tribes is $695,425 (Base 402 Program), $19,100 (Safety Belt), and $120,000 (55 MPH NMSL Program) for a total of $384,515.

(9) The Indian Highway Safety Program allocations may be expended for necessary items of equipment such as ambulances and emergency medical equipment, radar speed guns, driver training simulators, alcohol breath and blood testing equipment, etc. Federal funding is available to finance the cost of training, materials, supplies, salaries and wages, travel expenses, etc., and other legitimate traffic safety-related expenditures.

(10) The amount of monies appropriated for fiscal year 1981 totals $834,525.

(11) The appropriations for the past three fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal year 1978	$906, 718
Fiscal year 1979	973, 698
Fiscal year 1980	952, 709

(12) No fiscal year 1981 monies have been obligated at this writing. However, we have been advised that the NHTSA and the FHWA have earmarked $247,025 and $139,223 (402 funds), respectively, for highway improvement in the coming weeks.

(13) With regard to Washington contact, please refer to response No. 4 above.

(14) The primary local BIA contact person is Mr. Julian Franklin, BIA Highway Safety Coordinator.

(15) Other Federal agencies with related programs benefitting American Indians are the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Labor, and the Department of Health and Human Services (National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, and the Indian Public Health Service.)

HANLEY J. NORMENT.

Attachment.

American Indian Highway Safety Program

October 1979

Traffic Safety Programs
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
U.S. Department of Transportation
Washington, D.C. 20590

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AMERICAN INDIAN HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM

I. Introduction

The American Indian has been characterized as the most impoverished, and deprived group in our nation in terms of employment, income, education, health, and housing.[1]

Along with the many other statistical indices of the severe plight of the American Indian, indicators of highway safety problems are present. These problems on and off the reservation can be measured by a very high motor vehicle fatality rate -- one which is significantly greater than the nation's rate. A team of trained multidisciplinary investigators would probably attribute the Indian highway safety problem to the unfortunate combination of unsafe vehicles, poor reservation roads, speeding and most frequently, too much alcohol consumed by the driver or the pedestrian. Whatever the reason, American Indians are being killed and injured in highway accidents more than three times faster than other U.S. citizens.[2]

Possibly the most pathetic aspect of the entire motor vehicle fatality picture is the number of youths -- 15 to 24 years of age -- being killed. Among Indians the number accounts for about 60 percent of the total fatalities. In the country at large it is 34 percent or little more than half the Indian rate.

The concentration of Indian populations on reservations or adjacent to are in Arizona, New Mexico, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Alaska, and Mississippi. These States, with substantial Indian populations are among the leaders in the country in motor vehicle fatalities when measured in terms of population or mileage. Tables 1 and 3 give the national figures for fatalities compared with Tables 2 and 4 respectively for the same years for States with large Indian populations.

Table 1
National Motor Vehicle Fatality Rates/100,000 Population

1969	1970	1971	1976	1977
27.9	26.9	26.5	21.8	22.9

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[1] Reference: 1976, "Report To The American Indian Policy Review Commission," of the U. S. Congress.

[2] Reference: Chapter IX of "THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SAFETY NEEDS REPORT" concerning INDIAN HIGHWAY SAFETY NEEDS, published April 1976.

Table 2

National Motor Vehicle Fatality Rates/100,000 Population In States With Concentrations Of Indian Populations And Reservations

	1969	1970	1971	1976	1977
Alaska	26.2	35.5	29.4	----	33.2
Idaho	46.2	45.2	44.3	35.5	37.3
Oregon	34.7	32.9	32.2	28.8	28.4
Arizona	44.3	42.5	42.3	34.1	40.6
Nevada	50.8	51.8	53.1	40.0	40.3
Colorado	31.3	31.0	27.8	25.2	26.8
Montana	48.8	45.8	46.3	40.9	42.1
North Dakota	29.6	28.7	36.3	33.3	27.6
South Dakota	45.1	35.6	39.1	35.4	30.6
Utah	29.5	31.5	30.7	23.3	28.1
Wyoming	69.1	58.4	48.8	66.4	61.3
New Mexico	55.6	55.9	52.1	49.0	56.6
Mississippi	34.8	40.5	42.7	30.5	28.9

Table 3

National Mileage Death Rate (MDR)/100 Million Miles Of Vehicle Travel

1969	1970	1971	1976	1977
5.3	4.9	4.7	3.33	3.25

Table 4

MDR/100 Million Miles In States With Concentrations Of Indian Populations And Reservations

	1969	1970	1971	1976	1977
Alaska	6.4	7.8	4.7	4.40	4.12
Idaho	7.6	6.9	6.6	4.43	4.69
Oregon	5.6	5.1	4.8	3.73	3.67
Arizona	6.5	6.3	5.7	4.36	5.14
Nevada	7.5	7.4	7.4	4.58	4.73
Colorado	5.3	5.2	4.6	3.59	3.75
Montana	7.6	6.5	6.5	4.90	4.92
No.Dakota	5.0	4.5	5.7	3.81	3.69
So. Dakota	6.8	5.1	5.4	4.07	3.72
Utah	5.3	5.5	5.1	3.02	3.96
Wyoming	7.6	6.4	5.2	6.08	5.47
New Mexico	8.0	7.6	6.7	5.22	6.00
Mississippi	7.3	7.7	7.8	4.41	3.87

Table 5

States With Counties Which Are Largely Populated By Indians On And Off Reservations (1976)

	No. of Motor Vehicle Fatalities	Population (Provisional)	Rate
ARIZONA	739	2,270,000	1 per 3072
Apache Co.	49	43,800	1 per 894
Coconino Co.	46	68,100	1 per 1480
Gila Co.	21	32,800	1 per 1562
Navajo Co.	36	61,200	1 per 1700
Pinal Co.	48	86,800	1 per 1808
NEW MEXICO	551	1,168,000	1 per 2120
Bernalillo Co.	75	364,800	1 per 4864
McKinley Co.	81	56,000	1 per 691
San Juan Co.	58	67,700	1 per 1167
SOUTH DAKOTA	224	686,000	1 per 3063
Todd Co.	10	7,300	1 per 730
Shannon Co.	8	8,700	1 per 1088
Washabaugh Co.	5	1,500	1 per 300

National Rate: 1 per 4587 (1976)

Table 5 illustrates that counties which have reservations and significant Indian population do contribute an inordinate number of accidents when compared to the balance or compared to the Nation as a whole. These figures, however, are not scientifically proven. One can merely assert that the noted fatalities in a predominantly Indian area are in every case significantly higher than elsewhere. There is the problem of identifying fatalities by race as well as by groups and the state-of-the-art of information gathering efforts and data collection research is at best just beginning.

These figures are not statistical "freaks." Anyone seeing the roads on and near most reservations, the condition of the vehicles driven by Indians, and the amount of alcohol consumed by Indians can only conclude that the combination presents a formidable problem.

Nationally our data show at least half the motor vehicle fatalities are due in some measure to alcohol. In comparison, leaders of two larger Indian Nations, one in the midwest, the other in the southwest estimate that 90 percent or more of their tribes' deaths in traffic accidents involve excessive drinking.

In addition, traffic problems of the Indians are further complicated by the fact that many reservations, and the areas surrounding them, lack adequate police surveillance or emergency medical service.

II. Background

Prior to the American Indians' involvement in highway safety the beginning of a "New Trail" for Indians leading to equal citizenship rights and benefits, maximum self-sufficiency, and full participation in American life, became the keynote for administration of programs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Fiscal Year 1962. Education and economic development were the major fronts in the war on poverty, programs to improve Indian housing on reservations and alleviate Indian unemployment had their beginning in the early 1960's.

In 1966, the Indian people were in the forefront of public attention. That year, Robert L. Bennett, an Oneida Indian, was appointed Commissioner for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The people-oriented approach was apparent in the stated policy of Commissioner Bennett. He espoused greater Indian involvement in decision-making and program execution.

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 was important although it did not include Indians as part of the National Highway Safety Program for it served to place the States on notice that Congress: (1) was alarmed at the extent of highway deaths, (2) believed that the States were not combating this problem effectively, (3) was determined to bring about a reduction in traffic accidents and, (4) if necessary, was willing to commit the Federal Government as an active participant in the fight.

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 was a formula grant-in-aid program for apportionment of funds to States. The basis of the formula was a percentage of the population and road mileage of the entire State. States included in its population the Indian population of the State on and off reservations and road mileage of the entire State including Indian reservation road mileage in determining the grant-in-aid formula for highway safety funds. Despite the availability of funds within State apportionments to respond to the highway safety needs of Indians, States did little to respond to these needs. One reason given for lack of response to requests from Indian reservations was that the reservations are not political subdivisions of the State.

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-87) dated August 13, 1973, provides for Department of Transportation funding to assist Indian tribes in financing highway traffic safety projects. These projects are designed to reduce the number of traffic accidents and their resulting fatalities, injuries, and property damage within reservations.

All Indian tribes on reservations acknowledged by the Federal Government are eligible to receive this assistance, and at such time as highway safety projects are approved, the Tribal Governing Bodies carry out and administer the programs. All tribes and reservations which avail themselves of this assistance are reimbursed for costs incurred under the terms of a Federal/Reservation agreement. The Department of Transportation pays from 75% to 100% of all costs of highway safety projects, on Indian reservations, approved for funding under the Highway Safety Act.

The program provides for assistance in areas of highway safety such as:

- Periodic Motor Vehicle Inspection
- Motorcycle Safety
- Driver Education
- Alcohol in Relation to Highway Safety
- Identification and Surveillance of Accident Locations
- Traffic Courts
- Traffic Records
- Traffic Engineering Services
- Pedestrian Safety
- Police Traffic Services
- Pupil Transportation Safety
- Accident Investigation and Reporting

In carrying out an approved highway safety program, the Department of Transportation will reimburse for items of equipment such as emergency medical equipment including ambulances, radar speed guns, driver training simulators, alcohol breath and blood testing equipment, etc. Federal funding is also available to finance training, materials, supplies, salaries and wages, travel expenses, etc. Technical assistance in all areas of highway safety is also available.

The funds for the Indian Highway Safety Program are limited. There are 496 Indian or Alaska Native groups recognized by the Federal Government as tribes. These groups are scattered in 27 States and include 218 Alaskan Village groups. Of the 496 tribes, 326 have populations of less than 350 members and 82.9 percent of the Indian tribes have populations of less than 1,000 members. Acknowledgment of tribal existence is a prerequisite to the protection, services and benefits from the Federal Government available to Native Indian or Alaskan Village groups. The tribes have varying degrees of autonomy, thus creating complex traffic safety relationships with towns, countries, States, and the Federal Government.

In Fiscal Year 1974 the Indian reservations participating in the program were required to prepare Annual Work Programs (AWP). The AWP described the annual goals to be achieved and the work to be done.

The requirements for submitting an Annual Work Program continued through Fiscal Year 1978.

As the Natioal Highway Traffic Safety Administration, (NHTSA), moved from the Comprehensive Plan, Annual Work Program concept of planning and programming to the Highway Safety Plan concept -- of planning through problem identification, changes had to be made to accommodate tribal limitations with respect to traffic records data availability. Consequently, beginning with Fiscal Year 1979, highway safety activities began to be administered on a project-by-project basis. Basic to the design of all projects is the use of whatever data is available to identify problems; then applying countermeasures to correct or reduce the problem.

Since inception of the American Indian Highway Safety Program in Fiscal Year 1974, most Federal 23 U.S.C. 402 funds provided by DOT to assist Indian tribes in financing highway safety have been allocated to 11 reservations. The 11 reservations comprise 30 percent of the 543,000 American Indians living on reservations and 33 percent of the 28,000 miles of BIA or tribal reservation roads. Table 6 shows the amount of funds allocated to the Indian Highway Safety Program.

Table 6

Distribution Of 23 U.S.C. 402 Funds To The Department Of The Interior

1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
$381,204	$416,709	$661,198	$656,753	$906,718	$973,698

The total amount for the years shown is $3,996,280.

III. Administration Of The Indian Highway Safety Program

23 U.S.C. 402(a) requires that each State shall have a highway safety program approved by the Secretary, Department of Transportation (DOT), and that such programs shall be in accordance with uniform standards promulgated by the Secretary. Since inception of the highway safety program, Section 402(a) has been interpreted as requiring submission by the State of a general or master plan covering existing and proposed State Highway Safety activities. In accordance with 23 U.S.C. 315, the Secretary, DOT, or his delegate is authorized to promulgate rules and regulations to implement Section 402 by prescribing the form, time, and manner of submission of the Indian highway safety program annually.

For purposes of application of the Act, Indian reservations are collectively considered a "State" and the Secretary, Department of the Interior (DOI) is considered the "Governor of a State." The Secretary, DOI, delegated the authority to administer the programs throughout all the Indian Reservations in the United States to the Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

The Commissioner of BIA delegated the responsibility for service and support to members of his staff in Washington and to members of the BIA Central Office located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The Albuquerque Central Office has primary responsibility for the program. The BIA Coordinator for the Indian Highway Safety Program has one full-time staff member to assist in program matters and provide technical assistance to the Indian tribes. It is at this level that contacts with NHTSA are made with respect to program approval, funding of tasks and NHTSA Regional assistance.

BIA has 12 Area Offices located across the nation. The majority of the Area Offices are located in the western part of the United States where the Indian reservations are located. Area Offices are responsible for review of project proposals from Indian reservations and approval of grants. Area Offices transmit project proposals to the BIA Central Office in Albuquerque for final approval and incorporation into the fiscal year highway safety program.

The BIA Coordinator has been assigned responsibility to assure that the tribal governing bodies are properly carrying out the approved grants. The activities to be carried out under the grant must be coordinated with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Headquarters, the respective NHTSA Regional Office, and the respective Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Division Office.

These responsibilites are further defined in the "Memorandum of Agreement between the Departments of Transportation and Interior for Implementing a Highway Safety Program on Indian Reservations," dated May 15, 1974. See Attachment D.

As described in the Memorandum of Agreement between DOT and DOI, the NHTSA is responsible for the apportionment of the funds to the Secretary of Interior, review and approval of projects involving NHTSA highway safety areas of responsibilities, and technical guidance and assistance to DOI through NHTSA regional offices in the general administration of the program.

The Federal Highway Administration is responsible for review and approval of projects dealing with FHWA highway safety areas of responsibilities and technical guidance and assistance to DOI through its Division Offices.

The Secretary of Transportation, through the NHTSA and FHWA, is responsible for assuring that the Indian Highway Safety Program is carried out in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 402 and other applicable Federal regulations.

IV. Tribes/Reservations Program Status

Planning for implementation of the Indian Highway Safety Program began to take shape as a result of a cooperative effort between the NHTSA and BIA shortly after Public Law 93-87 became law. In September 1973, the Bureau of Indian Affairs sent questionnaires on highway safety to 173 tribes/reservations. Replies were received from 43 tribes/reservations. The questionnaire was screened by the BIA Safety Division, consultants from the North American Indian Safety Council and NHTSA to determine the 12 or so most meritorious tribes using criteria composed of fatalities, injuries, local highway safety efforts, size and population of tribes. (See Attachments A, B & C).

Prior to the screening of the 50 - item questionnaire a planning conference was held at Warm Springs, Oregon, with representatives from 12 tribes, 5 national Indian organizations, and other Federal departments and agencies. The consensus of conference participants on recommendations for highway safety program emphasis was for the following activities: (1) EMS with radio communications, ambulances, and training of paramedics, (2) alcohol in relation to highway safety, (3) driver education for adults, and (4) police traffic services. In addition, the tribes expressed interest and a desire to participate as tribes in ASAPs, STEP and FARE programs and combinations of these programs.

In fiscal year 1974, 10 tribes were chosen to participate in the Indian Highway Safety Program. An eleventh reservation entered the program in October of 1975. These eleven tribes have comprised the nucleus of the Indian "State" Highway Safety Program. Other tribes have been funded for highway safety related projects during the ensuing years on a one time basis.

Table 7 shows the eleven reservations that were participants in the original Indian "State" Highway Safety Program.

TABLE 7

National American Indian Highway Safety Program Reservations

Reservation	State	Reservation	State
Colville	Washington	Navajo	Arizona
Choctaw	Mississippi	Papago	Arizona
Flathead	Montana	Pine Ridge	South Dakota
Fort Peck	Montana	Rosebud	South Dakota
Fort Belknap	Montana	Yakima	Washington
Mescalero	New Mexico		

Of the 23 U.S.C. 402 grant-in-aid funds distributed to tribes/reservations from funds appropriated from FY 1974 thru FY 1978, based on approved programs, the monies were used for implementing programs in Highway Safety Standards listed in Table 8. Table 8 also indicates the percentage distribution of funds among the standards for both NHTSA & FHWA.

TABLE 8

Percentage Distribution of Highway Safety Funds

National Highway Safety Administration	
Program Administration	35.3%
Periodic Motor Vehicle Inspection	1.3%
Driver Education	14.7%
Driver Licensing	0.2%
Codes and Laws	0.7%
Traffic Courts	0.4%
Alcohol in Relation to Highway Safety	12.0%
Traffic Records	8.3%
Emergency Medical Services	8.9%
Police Traffic Services	10.6%
Accident Investigation and Reporting	7.6%
Federal Highway Administration	
Identification and Surveillance of Accident Locations	43.1%
Design, Constr. and Maint. of Highways	51.3%
Traffic Engineering Services	5.6%

Each of the 11 original participating reservations has a Program Coordinator who is responsible to the tribal leaders for managing the program. Most of the money, so far, has gone to planning and administration, driver education, drinking-driving countermeasures identifying high accident locations, traffic records, emergency medical services and enforcement of traffic laws.

The following are examples of activities and accomplishments for tribes participating in the Indian "State" Highway Safety Program.

Fort Peck Reservation

- Alcohol in Relation to Highway Safety. In fiscal year 1976, 280 DWI citations were issued. In fiscal year 1977, 176 DWI citations were issued.

  The Fort Peck Tribal Police are quite active in this program arresting DWI offenders and collecting evidence using breathalyzers. Efforts to deter intoxicated individuals from driving is a cooperative effort of the Fort Peck Tribal Police, Poplar City Police, Wolf Point City Police and the Montana Highway Patrol. Fort Peck Police vehicles patrol State Highway #2, and county roads.

- Police Traffic Services. The Fort Peck patrolman hired for the highway safety program has worked with Fort Peck Tribal Police in improving Police Traffic Services and accident prevention programs. He has helped in traffic control and post accident procedures and in bringing those responsible for accidents before the proper authorities. The highway safety patrolman has responded to accidents and has through the use of two-way radios, directed ambulance service and police backup to accident scenes. The vehicle purchased for the highway safety program has multiple uses. It is used in police traffic services, identification and surveillance of accident locations and training adults in driver education.

Flathead Reservation

- Alcohol in Relation to Highway Safety. The Flathead Reservation Area Alcoholism Program located at Ronan, Mt. conducted 42 class sessions for persons convicted and sentenced by the courts for DWI offenders during 1977.

  The total class enrollment for 1977 was 41 thirty eight successfully completed the course. Since establishment of the DWI school three years ago, the incident of alcohol related accidents have decreased significantly.

- o **Police Traffic Services.** This has been a very effective program on the Flathead reservation. The State patrol handles the accidents that occur on the reservation. However, tribal members are more at ease and cooperative if a tribal officer is at the accident scene either investigating, or assisting the State Patrol. Data shows that the time of high accident occurrence is between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m. The State Patrol goes off duty at 3:00 a.m., but the tribal officers patrol until 6:00 a.m.

  There are nine officers in the police department on the Flathead reservation, two of them funded under the Highway Safety Program. In addition to the traffic patrol assignments the two officers funded under the Highway Safety Program are responsible for contacting school officials to set up schedules for information talks on pedestrian safety, pupil transportation safety, motorcycle safety and related safety subjects. Films and training aids have been ordered.

  Table 9 gives accident statistics for four years.

TABLE 9

	1974	1975	1976	1977
Accidents	388	367	269	256
Persons Involved	872	705	490	474
Injuries	190	142	136	99
Fatalities	16	16	7	5*
Non-Indians Involved	481	411	326	302
Indians Involved	391	294	164	172
Alcohol Involved	172	145	102	67
Non-Alcohol Involved	216	222	167	189

* Of the five reported fatalities, four were tribal members. Alcohol was involved in all fatal accidents.

- o **Planning and Administration.** In October 1977 Highway Safety Coordinators from Ft. Peck, Ft. Belknap and Flathead Reservations, and the Tribal Safety Officer from Wind River Reservation attended a one-day conference in Billings with the Governor's Representative for the Montana Highway Safety Program. The purpose of the meeting was to review the State's traffic records system and to determine what assistance the tribes could receive from the State with their traffic records.

Yakima Reservation

Implementation of highway safety began on October 1, 1975. One of the first projects to become operational was driver education training. The first class in driver education graduated 50 adults. Another project involved revising the Law and Order Code. The work was done under contract with a private firm for $10,000. Under this contract revisions were made to the traffic codes. The Federal share for the contractual services was $4,000, with the tribe paying the balance of the cost. During 1975 one radar unit and one breathalyzer was purchased. Training sessions were held on the operation and use for tribal personnel.

In 1976, tribal police began a traffic enforcement program. During the year they made 59 DWI arrests and worked on speed enforcement for 195 hours using the radar unit. The tribal police investigated 177 accidents in 1976. The driver education program had some problems and only 15 persons were trained.

In 1977, there was an overall improvement in highway safety accomplishments. In driver education, 180 adults and 134 high school students completed the training. The tribal police spent 35% of their time on traffic enforcement. The increased enforcement resulted in 479 persons being sent to DWI school and 342 speeding citations being issued.

A program of vehicle inspection was started in 1977, primarily for logging trucks. Of the trucks inspected 30% had major safety defects such as: no headlights, defective power brakes, no tail lights, no turn signal lights, etc. Inspection of logging trucks in 1978 showed only 10% of the trucks inspected had safety defects and most of those were of a minor nature.

In 1978 driver education training was completed by 34 high school dropouts, 108 adults and 20 persons referred by the courts. Training in the DWI course was given to 479 persons referred by the DWI court referral system.

Accident statistics for four years are shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10

	1975	1976	1977	1978
Accidents	537	540	449	415
Fatalities	15	16	6	26

Navajo Reservation

One of the first actions taken by the tribe when it became eligible for 402 grant-in-aid funds in 1974, was to contract with the Indian Health Service to provide Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) training for tribal personnel. EMT training was given to 94 persons; all completed the course. As a result of the initial emphasis on Emergency Medical Services upgrading, response time of ambulances to the scene of accidents was reduced from 1 hour to an average of 30 minutes within one year.

Driver education has been an ongoing activity on the reservation from 1974 to the present date. In driver education both the Navajo and English language is used. From 1974 thrugh 1977, the number of persons trained in the driver education is as follows: 6,974 adults, 3,660 high school students, and 1,449 children (Grades 1 - 8). The children's program under driver education consisted of acquainting them with traffic signs, traffic codes, and school bus safety through use of films.

In 1978, 3,206 adults and 1,983 youths completed driver training courses. An additional 1,156 persons completed the defensive driving course. The defensive driving course is an 8 hour course which uses films made for the National Safety Council.

Continuing efforts are being made to get the drinking driver off the road, the program against drinking drivers was enhanced by the purchase of 7 breath intoxilyzers. The units, mouthpieces and evidence cards were received near the end of 1978 and training was given to the law enforcement personnel on the operation and use of the equipment.

In enforcing the 55 mph speed limit as a means of reducing accidents, 15,768 speeding citations were issued. To assist in the enforcement effort 62 K-55 moving radars with ECM modules were purchased in October of 1978.

The Navajo Highway Safety public information and education program utilizes radio, television, and tribal publications to inform tribal members of highway safety. Other efforts in public information include distribution of pamphlets and showing of films at the Navajo fairs.

Accident statistics for five years are shown in Table 11.

Table 11

Year	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage
1973	61	304	571
1974	36	256	489
1975	33	173	506
1976	41	266	346
1977	50	498	1,661

V. Indian Highway Safety Needs

The 1973 Highway Safety Act directed the Secretary of Transportation to conduct a Highway Safety Needs Study that would evaluate the continuing highway safety program and provide a basis for future Congressional appropriations. The study was to identify needs and costs of meeting such needs for the States. With the passage of the 1973 Act American Indian tribes on reservations were alloted funds and the Secretary of Interior became responsible for implementation of highway safety programs on Indian reservations. Accordingly it was concluded that the Indian Reservations should be a part of the Highway Safety Needs Study.

The Indian Needs Study was forwarded to Congress January 19, 1977. It was based on a BIA survey of the eleven reservations then in the Indian Highway Safety Program. The report was influenced by the scarcity of hard data and highway safety program management experience.

The study concluded that sub-standard roads, a high incidence of driving while intoxicated, and inadequate traffic law enforcement were the most serious traffic safety problems for Indians living on reservations.

Deficiencies characteristic of Indian tribes that affect the highay traffic safety program are:

- The problem of language. A language barrier often exists between reservation Indians and representatives of government agencies. First, this makes it difficult to express highway safety needs to the BIA and second many Indians are unable to read driver manuals and driver educational tests written in English.
- The serious low economic development. Economic development has not kept pace with the rest of the United States. One example of a lack of funds is the very poor condition of the reservation road system.

Other deficiencies that hinder traffic safety efforts on Indian reservations include, according to the Needs Study:

- Unclear lines of authority. Depending on the subject, jurisdiction on the reservation may rest with both the Federal Government (BIA) and tribal officials, or with BIA, tribal officials, State officials, or tribal officials and State officials.

- Severely inadequate or non-existent traffic and accident data systems. Many accidents are never reported or investigated and when they are the information is often lost or unusable; the reservations do not have a system for identifying hazardous locations; and very few maintain vehicle registration and licensing information.

- Severely inadequate police traffic services and traffic law enforcement expertise.

- Lack of coordination. Highway safety program projects are not coordinated with safety construction projects carried out under the regular BIA administered road building program.

- Budget constraints. The funds available for safety work and within the regular road building program are inadequate and in many cases have necessitated use of BIA design and construction standards lower than normal.

- Inadequate manpower development and training. Few efforts have been made on Indian Reservations to develop manpower in various safety program skills. Activities in training have not been sufficient to meet the traffic accident problem on the reservations.

The Needs Study concluded that in the shortrun a priority need was to establish a planning, management, and administrative foundation so that the reservations could begin to implement the basic program activities. A major need also exists for the reservations to start positive efforts to counteract their major accident problems driving under the influence of alcohol and the lack of adequate traffic law enforcement.

In the area of funding, and recognizing the tremendous financial needs of the reservations the Needs Study suggested the Section 402 allocation to the reservations be increased from the current one-half of one percent apportionment (the minimum amount provided to low road mileage - low population States) to one percent apportionment.

VI. Major Problems

Roads

In Indian country a number of factors work in diabolical concert to make a traffic accident probable. The death rate and the number of road accidents are higher for Indians than any other identified group in the nation.

Cars and trucks driven by Indians are vunerable and for the most part a credit to the longevity of the American automobile. The vehicles are aged, in need of repair, uninspected and unsafe. The vehicles are driven over roads that often do not deserve the name. Roads are in need of repairs and maintenance. Although they serve as the lifeline for tribal members who drive long distances to work, to market, to schools and to hospitals they are in a life-threatening condition most of the year.

The roads are in remote, sparsely populated areas and in winter are subjected to weather which renders them treacherous and often impassable. During the winter and the spring thaw the dirt roads become severely muddy, rutty and hazardous. At the height of the snow and rainy season, road graders --- good ones, driven by competent maintenance men are useless. Money spent on Indian roads for construction and maintenance is a small fraction of the money being spent elsewhere for comparable mileage.

Many people in the Federal government do not know the constitutional origins of responsibility for Indian tribes and have only vague knowledge of the historic actions that moved the tribes into some of the most undesirable geographical locations in the nation.

Alcohol

One of the most important factors in assessing Indian involvement in traffic accidents is alcohol. Some reservations have a prohibition in the tribal code with respect to the introduction and/or consumption of alcohol beverages on their reservation. This legal prohibition remains in many tribal codes in spite of the 1954 Federal relaxation of this provision which gave local option to the tribes. In any case bootleggers and the bars and liquor stores in the towns near the reservations do well because of the prohibition.

Typically, the Indian customer is served to the verge of drunken stupor in the bar or he consumes the bottle of liquor --- often many miles from home. Afterwards he starts driving home in an unsafe vehicle on poorly maintained roads and becomes a statistic. There is a "drunken Indian" syndrome which plausibly causes people to attribute all Indian problems to alcohol. While alcohol is an important cause of accidents better roads and safer vehicles would allow for a greater margin of driver error.

The lack of Indian law enforcement officers at all levels is probably a relevant factor in the high Indian traffic accident rate. The small amount of funds available to most tribes for law enforcement are insufficient for effective policing of roads. The apathy of neighboring political jurisdictions also contributes to creating an uncaring attitude which allows Indians to kill themselves and others.

Attitude vs. Advancement Made By Tribes

The "manifest destiny" concept applied in the context of the nation's development had its logical application in the move west of an expanding nation at the cost of Indian lands, lives and eventually, initiative. In fact, Indian initative had to be repressed because it might hinder economic development of the West. What resulted from excesses committed by soldiers and settlers against the Indians was tradition of "doing for the Indian" -- making decisions for tribes without consultation which all combined to create apathetic Indians.

Indian apathy has been difficult to overcome. Today little decisionmaking authority is left to the tribes. They have been forced or persuaded to surrender their sovereignty in order to secure police protection, medical services and education for their children. For those tribes which have regained some control over their destinies there is the question of compatibility of their codes and laws with those of the political jurisdictions surrounding them.

The lack of compatibility causes problems and strains the relationships between Indian reservations and surrounding towns, counties and States. In theory there is tribal sovereignty. However, paradoxes in the application of laws and ordinances occur regularly.

State Governments vs. Tribal Governments

Other problems involve the relative position of the tribes vis-a-vis the State government with special problems being caused by Public Law 83-280 of 1953. This law gave various States the right to extend jurisdiction to Indian reservations within their boundaries. PL-280 States simply asserted jurisdictions over crucial areas of Indian life including operation of motor vehicles on public streets, alleys, roads and highways; compulsory school attendance; public assistance; domestic relations; mental illness; juvenile deliquency, adoption proceedings and dependent children.

The DOT Indian highway safety program is a small effort to bring tribes into a national highway safety program. The program is grossly underfunded and fails to recognize the uniqueness of the Indian problem compounded by its scattered reservations and remote locations.

Program Management

The newness of the highway safety grant program for Indians has cost an inordinate amount for administration or start-up cost. The BIA's administrative machinery, regulations and laws have resulted in a slow down in each fiscal year's program implementation. There are delays in negotiating the reservation grants at the Area office levels. As it is now, they are competing with much larger funded programs for the Area office Grants Officer's time.

The management staff for the Indian Highway Safety Program at the Tribal level are less experienced in management techniques than other 402 recipients. They have little or no planning and analysis expertise. Program/project implementation on reservations is further inhibited because of lack of knowledge of highway safety requirements.

Technical Assistance

Technical assistance is a major need for which a solution must be found if this program is to have many successes. This need is apparent on all reservations and covers a broad spectrum. The NHTSA Regional Offices do not have the personnel nor can they spare the time required to give all the technical assistance that is needed, which in most cases amounts to doing the work for the tribes.

Training Needs

Tribal management staff needs to receive training in such things as data analysis, problem identification, determining cost effectiveness, establishing goals, quantifying objectives, countermeasure selection, evaluation of projects, report writing and development of charts and graphs.

VII. FY 1979 Program Direction and Plans for the Future

- BIA recently appointed a Coordinator for the Indian Highway Safety Program who is highly regarded for his administrative skills.

- Monthly reporting on both financial and program status to the BIA Central Office was made a condition for continued funding.

- Programmatic approval procedures have been tightened. Emphasis is to be placed on cost effective projects.

- Changes in Area office grant procedures and tribal accounting procedures were made to produce more timely and accurate reports to NHTSA.

- The Inspector General's Office of DOT assumed the audit responsibility from the Department of the Interior's Audits and Investigation Office in FY 1979 and will, in the future, conduct all audits of highway safety programs carried out by Indian reservations.

ATTACHMENT A

Tribal Questionnaire of Highway Safety Practices on Indian Lands

1. Does your tribe have a resolution adopting state vehicle safety inspection standards for all vehicles on your reservation?
2. How many licensed state vehicle inspection stations are located on your reservations or area of your tribe?
3. Are the inspection stations Indian-owned?
4. Estimate the tribal man-hours and dollars spent annually to meet the vehicle inspection standard.
5. What is the source of any funds spent?
6. Does your tribe have a tribal resolution or ordinance requiring reservation citizens to comply with state licensing and registration of motor vehicles?
7. Estimate of tribal man-hours and dollars spent to implement the vehicle registration standard.
8. What is the source of any funds spent?
9. Does your tribe have an ordinance that adopts state or federal safety standards for the use of motorcycles?
10. On your reservation or within the area of your tribe, is there a driver education program available for all youth of licensing age? (This is usually a part of the high school program.)
11. Is adult driver training and retraining available for all adult tribal citizens?
12. If there is driver training program available, is there a driver training car, a simulator, or teaching aids available?
13. Estimate of man-hours (tribal) and dollars spent annually to meet the driver education standard.
14. What is the source of any funds spent?
15. Does your tribe have a resolution or ordinance that requires tribal members to obtain a state drivers license?
16. Does the state or does your tribe have active procedures to identify problem drivers and to give corrective training to these drivers?

17. Estimate of tribal man-hours and dollars spent annually to meet the drivers licensing standard.

18. What is the source of any funds spent?

19. Does your tribe have a resolution or ordinance that endorses the state traffic codes and laws to apply to your reservation?

20. Are all convictions for moving traffic accidents and traffic violations reported to the state traffic record system?

21. Is your tribal traffic courts financially independent of any fees, fines or forfeiture of bail collected from processing violations of motor vehicle laws?

22. Estimate of tribal man-hours and dollars spent annually to meet the codes and laws standard.

23. What is the source of any funds spent?

24. Has your tribe adopted state standards or do they have standards of their own for determining when persons are legally intoxicated?

25. If so, what is the blood-alcohol concentration for such standard?

26. Does your tribe have ordinances that makes it understood that a licensed driver gives consent to submit to a test for alcohol content when arrested for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated?

27. Are there tribal laws authorizing quantative blood tests on bodies of all drivers; adult pedestrians who die within four hours of traffic accidents; and on surviving driver in accidents fatal to others?

28. Does the State Government or does your tribe keep a record of the location, type, nature of injury, etc. of traffic accidents involving Indian citizens of your tribe for the purpose of taking any necessary preventative measures?

29. Estimate tribal man-hours and dollars spent annually to implement these record keepings.

30. What is the source of any funds spent?

31. Are there emergency medical services available for the public roads within the area of your tribe or reservation? (This service can be private, Public Health Service, state or tribal, and should consist of ambulance, trained personnel, communications and other equipment.)

32. Estimate of tribal man-hours and dollars spent annually to provide this service?

33. What is the source of any funds spent?

34. Does your tribe have a program to insure the safety of pedestrians within the area of the tribe or reservation?

35. Estimate of tribal man-hours and dollars spent annually to provide this service.

36. What is the source of any funds spent?

37. Does your tribe train officers and provide police services for supervising and analyzing pedestrian and vehicular traffic? (Especially for congested traffic at public and social gatherings.)

38. Estimate of tribal man-hours and dollars spent annually to provide this service.

39. What is the source of any funds spent?

40. Does your tribe have personnel trained for rescue, salvage, and clean up at the scene of traffic accidents?

41. Are all school buses operating on your reservation properly marked, maintained and equipped to comply with state requirements for school buses?

42. Are all school bus operators trained, licensed and supervised to comply with state requirements for school bus operators?

43. Have you been notified by the state in which your reservation is located that a special motor vehicle accident team will be formed consisting of police, traffic, highway and automotive engineering; medical, behavioral, and social sciences to investigate certain types of traffic accidents?

44. What is the number of motor vehicle deaths for your tribe for the past year or preceding year? (Specify year.)

45. What percentage of these fatalities are related to alcohol?

46. What percentage of these fatalities are pedestrian?

47. What is the number of automobile accidents involving members of your tribe last year or preceding year? (Specify year.)

48. Is this figure estimated or actual count?

49. What is your official tribal population?________________

50. What is your official public road mileage?____________________

ATTACHMENT B

	Tribe	Population 4000 and over	Fatalities	Auto Accidents
1.	Navajo	138,183	88	2,192
2.	Turtle Mtn	7,385	5	164
3.	Blackfeet	10,980	7	200
4.	Pine Ridge	10,789	35	500
5.	Cherokee, N.C.	7,262	1	40
6.	Rosebud	7,191	21	100
7.	Yakima	6,054	7	130
8.	Ft. Peck	5,700	9	365
9.	Colville	5,523	7	25
10.	Zuni	5,948	2	88
11.	Red Lake	5,463	4	Unknown
12.	Crow	5,260	6	45
13.	Arapahoe/Shoshane	5,138	6	55
		Population 2000 - 4000		
14.	Flathead	3,820	22	180
15.	Choctaw	3,700	16	17
16.	Isleta	3,051	0	7
17.	Northern Cheyenne	2,926	1	30
18.	White Earth	2,700	10	Unknown
19.	Ft. Berthold	2,800	3	23
20.	Nez Perce	2,500	Unknown	5 (Approx)
21.	Mohawk	2,544	Unknown	82
22.	Mescalero	2,014	32	12

	Tribe	Population 2000 - 4000	Fatalities	Auto Accidents
23.	Warm Springs	2,000	2	105
24.	Jicarilla	2,000	3	5
25.	Colorado River	2,000	0	15
		Population 0 - 1999		
26.	Kickapoo	1,500	8	10
27.	Ft. Belknap	1,500	10	60
28.	Ute Mtn.	1,230	0	5 (Approx)
29.	Santa Clara	1,168	0	2
30.	Hoopa Valley	1,360	5	Unknown
31.	Quinault	950	1	Unknown
32.	Reno Sparks	600	3	Unknown
33.	Ft. Yuma	920	0	Unknown
34.	Owens Valley Paiute	850	0	Unknown
35.	Bad River	574	Unknown	Unknown
36.	Quileute	440	Unknown	Unknown
37.	Ak-Chin	319	1	Unknown
38.	Ft. Mojave	250	Unknown	Unknown
39.	Palm Springs	175	0	13
40.	Cocopah	160	Unknown	Unknown
41.	Albert Lucio	160	0	3 (Approx)
42.	Chehalis	250	Unknown	Unknown
43.	Chemehuevi	8	Unknown	Unknown

ATTACHMENT C

	POPULATION	PER CENT FATALITIES	NO. FATALITIES	NO. ACCIDENTS	PRIORITY	RECOMMENDED ALLOCATION
Navajo	138,183	.064%	88	2,192	3	$60,000
Papago	9,000	.12%	11	154	1	$35,000
Pine Ridge	10,789	.32%	35	500	5	$40,000
Port Peck	5,700	.16%	9	365	4	$30,000
Rosebud	7,191	.3%	21	100	5	$30,000
Colville	5,523	.13%	10	25	2	$27,500
Mescalero	2,014	1.6%	32	12	6	$25,000
Flathead	3,820	.58%	22	180	4	$25,000
Choctaw	3,700	.43%	16	17	7	$20,000
Warm Springs	2,000	.1%	2	105	2	$20,000
Fort Belnap	1,500	.66%	10	60	4	$15,000
Kickapoo	1,500	.53%	8	10	5	$15,000
Reno Sparks	600	.5%	3	UK	8	$10,000
Hoopa Valley	1,360	.36%	5	UK	8	$10,000

Attachment D

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION AND INTERIOR
FOR IMPLEMENTING
A HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

BACKGROUND AND AUTHORITY

The rate of highway-related injuries and fatalities of Indian motorists and pedestrians is significantly higher than State or national rates. Legislation amending the Highway Safety Act of 1966 focused attention upon this high fatality rate (Public Law 93-87). The amendment established the Secretary of the Interior as "the governor of a State" for purposes of eligibility to participate in the Highway Safety Act and designated the Indian tribes as "political subdivision[s] of a State."

PURPOSE

The purpose of this agreement is to establish the basic framework for reducing the number of Indian highway traffic fatalities and injuries on or near Indian reservations. It establishes policies, basic responsibilities and departmental procedures in the administration of federally assisted highway safety programs on Indian reservations.

GENERAL

Primary emphasis shall be placed upon those highway safety projects which have a direct effect on the fatality and accident rate, including such highway safety programs as emergency medical services, driver training, alcohol in relation to highway safety, police traffic service, and programs relating to the highway and its environment. Highway safety assistance by States to Indians should be emphasized in those standards controlled by States.

APPLICABILITY

For the purposes of administering 23 U.S.C. 402, an "Indian tribe" shall be defined as any Indian tribe, organized band, pueblo, or Indian group, which is recognized by the Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Secretary of the Interior shall perform the functions of the "governor" for purposes of meeting the requirements of the Highway Safety Act. The Secretary shall

(1) be responsible for the administration of the highway safety programs of Indian tribes.

(2) appoint a representative for highway safety authorized to act for him who will be appropriately placed in the Department.

(3) maintain and suitably staff an office to administer the program.

(4) in concert with Indian tribes, prepare, keep current, and submit to the Department of Transportation for approval a four-year comprehensive plan for highway

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safety for Indian reservations. This comprehensive plan shall be based on statistical and analytical information of highway mishaps and prepared according to guidelines furnished by the Department of Transportation in Volume 102 of the Highway Safety Program Manual. The initial comprehensive plan will be submitted by May 1, 1974, and will be revised periodically in accordance with Volume 102.

(5) prepare and submit to the Department of Transportation fee approval an Annual Work Program for Indian reservations, in accordance with Volume 103 of the Highway Safety Program Manual, based on highway safety projects which are determined by the tribes to reduce highway related fatalities and accidents. The Annual Work Program for fiscal year 1974 will be submitted by May 1, 1974. The Annual Work Program for fiscal year 1975 will be submitted at the earliest practicable date in fiscal year 1975 and subsequent Annual Work Programs will be submitted by May 1 of each year, preceding the fiscal year covered by the program.

(6) insure that Indian tribes have all of the technical and legal assistance necessary for the determination and description of proposed highway safety projects that are a part of the Secretary's comprehensive plan or Annual Work Program.

(7) maintain an information system on Indian highway safety data. This informational system shall be so designed as to provide base-year data as required by the Department of Transportation.

(8) recommend to the Secretary of Transportation, as appropriate, waiver of matching requirements.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Secretary of Transportation shall give the Indian tribes, as subdivisions of the Indian "State," all the formal and legal consideration appropriate to the unique needs of the Indians. Specifically, the Secretary shall

(1) apportion funds to the Secretary of Interior for the Indian reservations based on the regular apportionment formula in 23 U.S.C. sec. 402. In the apportionment formula the population for the "State" of Indian tribes shall be the population of Indian tribes residing on reservations as shown by the latest available Federal census. The mileage of public roads to be used in this apportionment formula shall be the total public road mileage within all Indian reservations agreed upon by the Secretaries of Transportation and Interior.

(2) determine on the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior when the Federal share of the cost of a highway safety program carried out by an Indian tribe may be increased in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 402(d).

(3) review for approval the Annual Work Program and Comprehensive Plan prepared and submitted by the Department of the Interior.

(4) furnish guidance and assistance to the Department of the Interior as needed in the general administration of the Indian Highway Safety Program.

TRANSFER OF HIGHWAY SAFETY FUNDS

Upon approval of the Highway Safety Program, the Secretary of Transportation shall initiate standard form 1081 and transfer the amount of funds computed in the apportionment formula to the Secretary of the Interior, at least 95 percent of which shall be expended by tribes to carry out highway safety programs.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN TRIBES NOT RECEIVING FEDERAL AID

The Department of the Interior and the Department of Transportation officials are available for technical and administrative assistance to any Indian tribe on highway safety matters, whether or not that tribe is included in any approved Annual Work Program funded by Federal aid.

EXECUTION

The Secretary of the Interior having delegated his authority to administer the Indian highway safety program to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the Secretary of Transportation having delegated his authority under section 402(i) of the Highway Safety Act to the Administrators of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Federal Highway

Administration, this agreement is hereby executed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the Department of the Interior, and by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administrator and the Federal Highway Administrator, for the Department of Transportation, to be effective immediately.

15 MAY 1974

Morris Thompson
Commissioner
Bureau of Indian Affairs

James B. Gregory
Administrator
National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration

Norbert T. Tiemann
Administrator
Federal Highway Administration

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, D.C., January 16, 1981.

Subject: Library of Congress Request to Update all Federal Programs of Special Interest to Indians.
From: Harold B. Williams, Director, Office of Civil Rights, UCR–1.
To: Ellen Feingold, Director of Civil Rights, S–30.

UCR reports the five following activities which have special impact on Native Americans:

1. Capital Assistance to Private Non-Profit Corporations (under Section 16(b)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended);
2. Formula Grants Assistance to Non-Urbanized Areas (under Section 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended);
3. Technical and Planning Assistance to State and Local Public Bodies (under Section 8 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended);
4. Research, Development and Demonstration Projects (under Section 6 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended);
5. Native American Program of the Office of Civil Rights (under its various authorities).

These programs, described as instructed by question number, are attached.

Should you have any further questions, please contact Michael Virts of my staff at extension 66371.

Attachment.

CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS (UNDER SECTION 16(b)(2) OF THE URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED)

(1) Capital Assistance to Private Non-profit Corporations under Section 16(b)(2) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act, as amended. The program is designed to make readily available capital assistance to private non-profit corporations or associations to provide transportation for the elderly and handicapped.

(2) The State is the official applicant and submits those grant requests from private non-profit agencies which it has selected.

(3) Application deadlines vary by State.

(4) Regional UMTA Offices (see attached list).

(5) A booklet entitled: *The 16(b)(2) Program.*

(6) Section 16(b)(2), Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended.

(7) UMTA.

(8) Grants available to provide private non-profit agencies money for transportation services designed for elderly and handicapped.

(9) Certification that the project is consistent with the comprehensive regional transportation plan.

(10) $25 million, fiscal year 1981.

(11) $20 million, fiscal year 1978; $20 million, fiscal year 1979; $20 million, fiscal year 1980.

(12) All of 10 and 11.
(13) Regional UMTA Offices.
(14) Regional UMTA Offices.
(15) All UMTA capital assistance and technical studies programs.

FORMULA GRANT ASSISTANCE TO NON-URBANIZED AREAS (UNDER SECTION 18 OF THE URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED)

(1) Formula Grant Assistance to Non-urbanized areas (under Section 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended). This Program provides for capital costs and operating costs exclusively for non-urbanized areas.

(2) Federal Register, Vol. 43, No. 240, 12/3/78 Interim Regulations for Public Transportation for Non-Urbanized Areas.

(3) See regulations listed above.

(4) Office for Policy, Budget and Program Development, UMTA; Office of Highway Planning; FHWA.

(5) Not applicable.

(6) Section 18 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended.

(7) UMTA and FHWA.

(8) Grants available to provide capital and operating assistance.

(9) None.

(10) $72.5 million, fiscal year 1981.

(11) NA, fiscal year 1978; $75 million, fiscal year 1979; $85 million, fiscal year 1980.

(12) $157 million—$92 million obligated for fiscal years 1979 and 1980. $65 million obligated for fiscal year 1981.

(13) Office of Policy, Budget and Program Development, UMTA and Office of Highway Planning, FHWA.

(14) UMTA Regional Offices and FHWA Divisional Offices.

(15) Not applicable.

TECHNICAL AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC (UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED)

(1) Technical and Planning Assistance to State and Local Public Bodies (under Section 8 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended). Grants to state and local public agencies and public-owned transit authorities for technical studies for the planning, engineering, design and evaluation of transportation systems and projects in urbanized and non-urbanized areas.

(2) Grants limited to state, local public agencies, and publicly-owned transit authorities.

(3) No deadlines within the fiscal year.

(4) Regional Planning Directors, UMTA (see attached list).

(5) UMTA Circular 8100.1.

(6) Section 8 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended.

(7) UMTA.

(8) Grants and contracts for the planning, engineering, design and evaluation of public transportation projects and for other technical studies.

(9) Planning projects to be based upon a Unified Planning Work Program or a state-wide work program.

(10) $65 million, fiscal year 1981.

(11) $55 million, fiscal year 1980, fiscal year 1979 and fiscal year 1978.

(12) All in 10 and 11.

(13) Planning Assistance Division, Office of Planning Assistance, UMTA, Washington, D.C.

(14) Regional Planning Directors.

(15) HUD 701. FHWA Highway Planning and Research Program.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS (UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1964, AS AMENDED)

(1) Research, Development and Demonstration Projects (under Section 6 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended). Sponsors, through grants, the development, demonstration and evaluation of innovative transit operating techniques and services which utilize existing technology.

(2) Information for Potential Participants in the UMTA Service and Methods Demonstration Program, 10/78.

(3) No deadlines.

(4) Office of Service and Methods Demonstration, UMTA, Washington, D.C.

(5) Information for Potential Participants in the UMTA Service and Methods Demonstration Program, 10/78.

(6) Section 6 of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended.

(7) UMTA.

(8) Grants for the development, demonstration and evaluation of innovative transit operating techniques and services which utilize existing technology.

(9) Certification that the project is consistent with the comprehensive regional transportation plan.

(10) $10 million, fiscal year 1981.

(11) $15.5 million, fiscal year 1978; $14.4 million, fiscal year 1979; $14 million, fiscal year 1980.

(12) Same as in 10 and 11.

(13) Office of Service and Methods Demonstration, UMTA, Washington, D.C.

(14) Office of Service and Methods Demonstration, UMTA, Washington, D.C.

(15) Not applicable.

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAM OF THE OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS (UNDER ITS VARIOUS AUTHORITIES)

(1) Native American Program of the Office of Civil Rights (under its various authorities). This program is a special emphasis program within the Office of Civil Rights applying to Native Americans in every functional area of the Office of Civil Rights programs including, but not limited to equal employment opportunity, minority business

enterprise, and elderly and handicapped and service delivery. This program also includes liaison assistance in the grant application process.

(2) Native Americans.

(3) Not applicable.

(4) Native American Program Coordinator, Office of Civil Rights, UMTA, Washington, D.C.

(5) Not applicable.

(6) General authorities of the Office of Civil Rights.

(7) UMTA.

(8) No financial assistance authorized.

(9) Not applicable.

(10) Not applicable.

(11) Not applicable.

(12) Not applicable.

(13) Native American Program Coordinator, Office of Civil Rights, UTMA.

(14) Native American Program Coordinator, Office of Civil Rights, UMTA.

(15) None. No other similar program in DOT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D.C., January 9, 1981.

Mr. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: The Secretary has asked me to reply to Director Gude's letter requesting information concerning Treasury's Federal Programs which specifically benefit Indians.

The Department of the Treasury administers the General Revenue Sharing Program (State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act) which provides financial assistance to general purpose local governments including eligible Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages. The following information concerning the General Revenue Sharing Program is categorized according to the numbers used in your letter.

THE GENERAL REVENUE SHARING PROGRAM

(1) The General Revenue Sharing Program will distribute approximately $4.6 billion in entitlement payments to more than 39,000 units of local government (including Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages) for Entitlement Period 12. Period 12 began on October 1, 1980 and ends on September 30, 1981. The amounts to be distributed to each unit of government are determined each entitlement period by inserting descriptive data into the statutory allocation formulas. The formulas and data are used to determine each government's share of the total amount allocated to the State area. Indian governments and Alaskan native villages receive their share of the amount allocated to a State area (not government) based on the Indian population as a percentage of the total country area

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population in which the government is located. Governments with explicit governmental boundaries which extend to multiple county or state areas have allocations computed for each relevant county area and, subsequently, these allocations are summed to determine the government's aggregate allocation amount. Payments then are made quarterly for an entitlement period. Payments are always made five working days after the quarter to which they apply.

The purpose of revenue sharing is to strengthen the Federal system by returning a certain portion of Federal income tax collections to eligible governments to perform needed services without burdensome administrative requirements.

(2) The General Revenue Sharing Program provides fiscal assistance to units of general purpose local government which perform substantial governmental functions. All general purpose local governments as determined in accordance with Census Bureau criteria are eligible to participate and receive revenue sharing funds. In addition, Section 108(d)(1) of the law extends eligibility to the governing bodies of Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages which perform substantial governmental functions. Any person, group or agency is an eligible beneficiary of revenue sharing funds allocated to a recipient government and must be permitted to participate in two required public hearings on the use of these funds. The final decision concerning the use of the funds is made by the governing body of the recipient government.

(3) Revenue sharing is an entitlement program; thus, no formal application procedure is required. A new tribe or Alaskan native villages is eligible for the next entitlement period after the period in which it comes into existence. Newly eligible tribes and native villages are currently identified by the Bureau of Indian Affairs for Federally-affiliated tribes and Alaskan native villages or by the Governor of the State in the case of State-recognized tribes. Each eligible government, through its chief executive officer, must assure the Secretary of the Treasury that it will comply with the provisions of the law in order to receive payments for an entitlement period.

(4) Contact for information on the General Revenue Sharing Program:

Mr. Fred Williams, Intergovernmental Relations Division, Office of Revenue Sharing, 2401 E Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20226. (202) 634-5229.

(5) Printed information concerning the General Revenue Sharing Program is available for each entitlement period. The Office of Revenue Sharing (ORS) publishes material describing the data elements and entitlements for all governments, plus a separate publication of the entitlements for all Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages. Copies are provided nationwide to libraries designated as depositories for Government publications. ORS also has a limited number of these publications available to interested parties.

The Intergovernmental Relations Division publishes a *Fact Sheet* on topics of interest to recipient governments. These publications cover topics such as: *General Revenue Sharing: Comparison of Old and New Programs; The General Revenue Sharing Allocation Process; Uses and Restrictions for the Expenditure of General Revenue Sharing Funds; Public Participation Requirements; General Revenue Sharing Audit and*

Accounting Requirements; General Revenue Sharing and the Davis-Bacon Act; and A Checklist for Managing General Revenue Sharing Funds By Indian Tribes and Alaskan Native Villages. More general publications explaining General Revenue Sharing are entitled, *What Is General Revenue Sharing?* and, *The Public Participation Handbook.*

(6) Title I of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972 (PL 92–512) as amended by the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1976 (PL 94–488) and, the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Amendments of 1980 (PL 96–604) is the authorizing legislation for the General Revenue Sharing Program.

(7) The General Revenue Sharing Program is administered by the Office of Revenue Sharing, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

(8) The Intergovernmental Relations and Technical Assistance Division of ORS has a Native Government Coordinator who provides technical advice and assistance to governments and maintains liaison with public interest groups.

(9) Indian governments currently may spend entitlement funds for any purpose which is legal under tribal laws. Shared revenues also may be used match funds received under other Federal programs. Provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act must be observed. Funds must be expended, obligated or appropriated within two years from the end of the entitlement period to which the payment applies.

(10) Of the $4.6 billion allocated nationwide for Entitlement Period 12 (October 1, 1980–September 30, 1981), the 347 eligible Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages were allocated $11.1 million. Payments for Entitlement Period 12 will be made quarterly beginning with the January 1981 payment.

(11) Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages were allocated approimately $9.7 million for fiscal year 1978 and $9.7 million for fiscal year 1979. The allocation amount for fiscal year 1980 was approximately $9.5 million.

(12) Obligations to Indian tribes and Alaskan native villages are incurred after their allocations have been calculated as prescribed by the statutory formulas.

(13) The Intergovernmental Relations and Technical Assistance Division of ORS has a Native Government Coordinator who provides technical advice and assistance to governments and maintains liaison with public interest groups.

(14) ORS has established a network of liaisons throughout the 50 States to facilitate communication with recipient governments. This liaison network includes the National Tribal Chairmen's Association, United Indian Planners, National Congress of American Indians, Alaskan Federation of Natives, the twelve Alaskan Regional Corporations, as well as, State Departments' of Indian Affairs, Inter-Tribal Councils, and State Tribal Chairman's Associations. Liaison is also maintained with the area offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(15) No related programs. The Office of Revenue Sharing administered the Antirecession Fiscal Assistance Program (Title II of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976—PL 94–369, as amended by Title VI of the Intergovernmental Antirecession Assistance Act of 1977—PL 95–30) which was enacted in July 1976, renewed in 1977 and, expired in 1978. No Antirecession Assistance was authorized

during fiscal years 1979 or 1980, and there is no authorization for FY81.

If you have further questions concerning the General Revenue Sharing Program, please contact Mr. Fred Williams at the Office of Revenue Sharing, Intergovernmental Relations Division, on (202) 634-5229.

Sincerely,

ARTHUR D. KALLEN,
Director, Office of Budget and Program Analysis.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY,
Washington, D.C., January 15, 1981.

Mr. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: I am writing in response to Gilbert Gude's letter of November 20, 1980, to Administrator Costle regarding information for your 1978 Report, *Federal Programs of Assistance to American Indians.* Enclosed are corrections and current information to supplement the 1978 Report, and information regarding a major new program on Pesticide Use Regulations.

I hope this information will be of use in your compilation of Federal programs benefiting Indians. If you have any questions please contact Leigh Price or Bill Dickerson at 755-0770.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM N. HEDMAN, Jr.,
Director of Environmental Review (A-104).

Enclosure.

WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROGRAM

Implementing Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972

1. The 208 program requires State and local governments to work with EPA in planning and carrying out a variety of measures to identify, control and reduce water pollution sources. From the time its preliminary arrangements are approved by EPA, each 208 State and areawide agency has two years to draw up a water quality management plan for each designated area. The planning procedure is funded by Federal grants. The plans must accomplish specific goals. These include:

a. Identifying all wastes generated in the area and all treatment works necessary to handle municipal and industrial wastes over the next 20 years;

b. Analyzing proposed alternative treatment systems, land acquisition needs, and the necessary collection and storm sewer systems, as well as developing a strategy for financing all elements of the treatment system;

c. Developing a regulatory program to control the modification and construction of municipal treatment works, ensuring that any industrial discharge entering these facilities meet pretreatment standards, and identifying the agencies responsible for such regulation; and

d. Creating procedures to control nonpoint sources of pollution, saltwater intrusion, the disposal of all wastes (including solid wastes in landfills), and the disposal of sewage sludge.

Governors must identify the agencies responsible for implementing the 208 plans after their completion. The agencies are responsible for continually updating and modifying these plans to achieve the objectives of Section 208.

2. Under Section 208(f), designated State and areawide planning agencies are eligible to receive grants to develop water quality management plans.

Indian tribes have also been funded to assist in the water quality management effort. They have received 208 funds through: (1) subcontracts with 208 areawide planning agencies; (2) subcontracts with 208 statewide planning agencies; and (3) direct grants from EPA Regional offices.

3. For procedures on how to apply, see attached planning regulations, 40 CFR 130 and 131, and grant regulations, 40 CFR 35. Also see attached Revised Grant Application and Work Plan Handbook for Section 208 Areawide Water Quality Management, dated December 1975.

4. The appropriate Regional Administrators should be contacted for further information regarding the program.

5. *Printed information available concerning the program:* Attached are the general publications that are sent out by EPA.

6. *Authorizing Legislation:* P.L. 92–500, The Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972.

7. *Administering Agency*: EPA.

8. *Available Assistance:* 75% Federal funding.

9. *Use Restrictions:* Not Applicable.

10. *Appropriation for fiscal year 1981:* $34 Million.

11. *Appropriation for:*

	Millions
Fiscal year 1978	$67.0
Fiscal year 1979	32.0
Fiscal year 1980	37.5

12. Not applicable.

13. Peter Wise, Acting Director, Water Planning Division, OWWM, EPA.

14. Not applicable.

15. Solid Waste Mgmt. Planning—Subtitle D of RCRA 201 Facility Planning.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL FELLOWSHIPS, OFFICE OF AIR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Authorization

Section 103(b)(6) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 1857b. Public Law 88–206, as amended by Public Law 91–604.

Objectives

To encourage and promote the specialized training of individuals as practitioners in pollution abatement and control. Agency fellowships for full-time study are awarded to present or prospective employees of a regional, State or local environmental pollution control or regulatory agency to provide training for and upgrading of personnel in the areas of pollution abatement and control. Agency fellowships for part-time study are awarded only to personnel presently employed in an Agency. Special fellowships are awarded to individuals for study in speciality areas which are supportive of pollution abatement and control efforts.

Types of assistance

Project Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Recipients of assistance under this part shall be entitled to tuition and fees, an allowance for books and supplies up to a maximum of $250, and the normal student holidays observed by an academic institution. In addition, fulltime fellows who are employees of regional, State or local environmental pollution control or regulatory agencies may receive a stipend in an amount not to exceed $6,500 from EPA. Part-time fellows may receive a small stipend when justified by needs related to the purpose of the fellowships. Special fellows may not receive more than $3,600 annually.

Eligibility requirements

Applicant Eligibility: All applicants for fellowships under this part must be (a) citizens of the United States, its territories, or possessions, or lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, and (b) accepted by an accredited educational institution for full- or part-time enrollment for academic credit in an educational program which, for agency fellowships, directly relates to pollution abatement and control, and for special fellowships, directly relates to, or is supportive of, pollution abatement and control. Applicants for agency fellowships must be present or prospective employees of a regional, State, or local environmental pollution control or regulatory agency. Present employees must be recommended for a fellowship by their employing agency. Priority in award of fellowships to prospective agency employees will be given to those applicants who provide evidence of having explored by direct agency contact, opportunities for employment. Such evidence may include written appraisal of their employment potential and statement of probability of employment with the agency upon completion of the training.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Applicant should submit evidence of past academic achievements (official transcripts of grades and degrees awarded) and pertinent experience as well as evidence of having made necessary prior acceptance arrangements at the institution of his choice and with a sponsor who will guide his studies.

Application and award process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Requests for application forms and completed applications must be submitted to the Grants Administration Division, PM 216, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Award Procedure: Each application shall be subjected to administrative evaluation to determine adequacy of the application in relation to grant regulations and to technical and program evaluation to determine merit and relevancy of the project.

Deadlines: Applications should be submitted 6 months in advance of the academic period in which the study would begin. Agency fellow may commence study at any semester or quarter of the academic year after acceptance of the fellowship agreement. Fellowships study must be initiated within 6 months of award or will be terminated.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 days (prior to the desired commencement date).

Appeals: None.

Renewals: None.

Assistance considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Fellowships will not exceed 1 year.

Post assistance requirements

Reports: Such reports as specified in grant agreement.

Audits: Fellowships are subject to inspection and audit by representatives of EPA and the Comptroller General of the U.S., or any authorized representative.

Records: None.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68–2108–0–1–304.

Obligations: (Grants) Fiscal year 1978: $500,000; fiscal year 1979: $0; fiscal year 1980: $0; fiscal year 1981: $0.

Program Accomplishments

During fiscal year 1980, EPA funded 50 full time and 27 part-time fellows. Level of effort will be less.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

All information included in application kit. Fellowships (Final Regulations), Environmental Protection Agency No. 118 (40 USC Part 46-Fellowships). "Federal Assistance Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency," (no charge). Grants Administration Manual, available from the National Technical Information Services, Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161 on a subscription basis for $60/2 years.

Information contacts

Regional or Local Office: Individuals are encouraged to communicate with the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator listed in the appendix.

Headquarters Office: For information concerning grant application-and procedures contact Environmental Protection Agency, Grants Adsministration Division, PM 216, Washington, DC 20460. For program information contact Ronnie Townsend, Control Programs Development Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air and Waste Management, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Telephone: (919) 549–8411, Ext. 2401.

Related Programs

66.001, Air Pollution Control Program Grants; 66.003, Air Pollution Control Manpower Training Grants; 66.005, Air Pollution Control Survey and Demonstration Grants; 66.006, Air Pollution Control-Technical Training; 66.007, Air Pollution Control-National Ambient Air and Source Emission Date; 66.008, Air Pollution Control-Technical Assistance; 66.009, Air Pollution Control-Technical Information Services; 66.501, Air Pollution Control Research Grants.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL MANPOWER TRAINING GRANTS, OFFICE OF AIR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Authorization

Section 103(b)(3) and 103(b)(5) of the Clean Air Act; Public Law 88–206, as amended by Public Law 91–604; 42 U.S.C. 1857b.

Objectives

To develop career-oriented personnel qualified to work in pollution abatement and control. Grants are awarded to assist in planning, implementing, and improving environmental training programs; increase the number of adequately trained pollution control and abatement personnel; upgrade the level of training among State and local environmental control personnel; bring new people into the environmental control field.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions

In addition to the EPA general grant conditions 40 CFR 45, each training grant is subject to the following conditions: (a) The grantee shall not require the performance of personal services by individuals receiving training as a condition for assistance. (b) Recipients of assistance under training grants shall be entitled to the normal student holidays observed by an academic institution or the holiday and vacation schedule applicable to all trainees at a nonacademic institution. (c) Recipients of assistance under training grants must be citizens of the U.S., its territories, or possessions or lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence. (d) Generally training grants will provide for student aid through loans. Stipends are permitted when, in the judgment of the grantee, they are needed to attract qualified students provided that not more than $20,000 may be used for such stipends within a budget period and further provided that no stipend may be less than $1,000 or more than $3,000.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Section 103(b)(3): Air Pollution control agencies, public and non-profit private agencies, institution, organizations, and individuals. Section 103(b)(5): Personnel of air pollution control agencies and other qualified persons. No grant may be made under this Act to any profit-making organization.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74–4 for State and local governments, and FMC 73–8 for educational institutions.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: Discussion with program office.

Application Procedure: This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110. Requests for application forms and completed applications must be submitted to the Grants Administration Division, PM 216, Washington, DC 20460. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by FMC 74-7 must be used for this programs.

Award Procedure: Each application shall be subjected to administrative evaluation to determine the adequacy of the application in relation to grant regulations and to technical and program evaluation to determine the merit and relevancy of the project.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 days.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: None.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: A minimum of five percent cost sharing is required.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The project period for a training grant may not exceed 3 years.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Interim and final progress reports, expenditure, invention and equipment reports.

Audits: Grants are subject to inspection and audit by representatives of EPA and the Comptroller General of the U.S., or any authorized representative.

Records: Financial records, including all documents to support entries on accounting records and to substantiate charges to each grant, must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts. All records must be maintained for 3 years after the end of each budget period, and if questions still remain, such as those raised as a result of audit, related records should be retained until the matter is completely resolved.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68-2180-0-1-304. Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1978: $350,000; fiscal year 1979: $475,000; fiscal year 1980: $480,000; fiscal year 1981: $320,000.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, 36 trainees were funded for graduate degrees and 10 institutions received support.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

All information included in application kit. Training Grants and Fellowships, (final Regulations), Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Register, 6/20/73 (40 U.S.C. 45, 46); General Grant Regulations and Procedures, EPA Federal Register, 5/20/75 (40 CFR 30). "Federal Assistance Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency," (no charge). "Grants Administration Manual," available from the National Technical Information Services, Department of

Commerce, Springfield, Va 22161 on a subscription basis for $60/2 years.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Individuals are encouraged to communicate with the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator listed in the address appendix.

Headquarters Office: For information concerning grant applications and procedures, contact Environmental Protection Agency, Grant Administration Division, PM 216, Washington, D.C. 20460. For program information, contact Ronnie Townsend, Control Programs Development Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air and Waste Management, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, 27711. Telephone (919) 546-8411, Ext. 2401.

Related Programs

66.001, Air Pollution Control Program Grants; 66.002, Air Pollution Control Fellowships; 66.005, Air Pollution Control Survey and Demonstration Grants; 66.006, Air Pollution Control-Technical Training; 66.007, Air Pollution Control-National Ambient Air and Source Emission Data; 66.008, Air Pollution Control-Technical Assistance; 66.009, Air Pollution Control-Technical Information Services; 66.501, Air Pollution Control Research Grants; 66.602, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants-Special Purposes.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL SURVEY AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS, OFFICE OF AIR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Authorization

Section 103 of the Clean Air Act;

Objectives

To assist applicants in: (1) demonstrating innovative control strategies and program operations necessary to achieve National Ambient Air Quality Standards and (2) demonstrating new or improved methods for pollution control.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Funds may be used for expenses necessary to carry out the approved projects including, but not restricted to, personnel costs, supplies, equipment, travel, and contractual services. Funds may not be used for expenses incurred outside the approved project. Joint Funding: This program is considered particularly suitable (eligible) for joint funding with other closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as particularly suitable or eligible for joint funding, applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: State and local governments, air pollution control agencies, appropriate nonprofit organizations and institutions.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as applicant eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for entities that are State and local governments.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: By letter including information on objectives and methods of project investigators and budget information. Submit to the appropriate EPA Regional Office and to the Control Programs Development Division in Research Triangle Park, N.C. Standards of FMC 74-7 only apply to State and local governments, however, applications from State and local governments will be accepted on either FMC 74-7 or EPA Form 5700-12. Applications should be reviewed under procedures in Part I of OMB Circular No. A-95 (revised), for projects dealing with demonstrations.

Application Procedure: This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110. Requests for application forms and completed applications must be submitted to the Grants Administration Division, PM 216, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Award Procedure: Each application shall be subjected to administrative evaluation to determine the adequacy of the application in relation to grant regulations and to technical and program evaluation to determine the merit and relevancy of the project. Notification of grant award to a State or local government must be made by EPA to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 90 days.

Appeals: There are no appeals procedures as such. If application is rejected, the reasons for refusal are stated, and applicant may make necessary changes and reapply.

Renewals: None.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Negotiable. Maximum Federal share is 95 percent.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Length of project is negotiable—usually 1 to 3 years. Grants are made in budget period basis (usually 12 months). Funds must be encumbered within the approved budget period. Grant may be paid by Letter of Credit or Monthly Cash Demand.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Progress reports are required. Final progress report due 90 days after completion of the project. Annual expenditure report due 90 days after end of each budget period. Final technical report is due prior to the end of the project period.

Audits: Expenditures are subject to audit by EPA and Comptroller General of the U.S. or any authorized representative.

Records: Financial records, including all documents to support entries on accounting records and to substantiate charges to each grant, must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts. All records must be maintained for 3 years after the end of each budget period, and if questions still remain, such as those raised as a result of audit, related records should be retained until the matter is completely resolved.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68-2107-0-1-300. Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1978: $0; fiscal year 1979: $0; fiscal year 1980: $210,850; fiscal year 1981: $925,000.

Range and average of Financial Assistance

$10,500 to $50,000; $33,600.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, the program funded grants to demonstrate new or improved methods for abatement and control of air pollution.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Research and Demonstration Grants, Interim Regulations, EPA, Federal Register, 5/15/73, (40 CFR 40); General Grant Regulations and Procedures, EPA, Federal Register, 5/8/75, (40 CFR 30). "Federal Assistance Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency," (no charge). "Grants Administration Manual," available from the National Technical Information Services, Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161 on a subscription basis for $60/years.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Individuals are encouraged to communicate with the appropriate Regional Administrator listed in the appendix.

Headquarters Office: For information concerning grant applications and procedures, contact Environmental Protection Agency, Grants Administration Division, PM-216, Washington, DC 20460. For program information, contact Don Smith Control Programs Development Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air and Waste Management, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Telephone: (919) 68-8226.

Related Program

66.001, Air Pollution Control Program Grants; 66.002, Air Pollution Fellowships; 66.003, Air Pollution Control Manpower Training Grants; 66.007, Air Pollution Control-National Ambient Air and Source Emission Data; 66.008, Air Pollution Control-Technical Assistance; 66.009, Air Pollution Control-Technical Information Services; 66.501, Air Pollution Control Research Grants; 66.602, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants-Special Purpose.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL—TECHNICAL TRAINING, OFFICE OF AIR, NOISE, AND RADIATION

Authorization

Clean Air Act, as amended; Public Law 95-95; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Objectives

To provide technical training to personnel from State and local air pollution control agencies, to insure continued technical competence of State and local agency personnel, and to provide technical training of selected personnel from the Federal Government and industry.

Types of Assistance

Training.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Courses are offered at Research Triangle Park, NC, and at other sites across the nation. Interested applicants should write for a course schedule.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: This program is available to those who are (1) employed by State or local air pollution control agencies in each State, territory and possession of the U.S., including the District of Columbia, or (2) otherwise qualified occupationally, and meet the requirements of the particular course. Contact Registrar for details on specific courses.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Course applications are required and may be obtained from office listed in Information Contacts Section.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: Varies with course; file application at least 45 days before course begins.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 14 days.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68–2108–0–1–304. Obligations: (Salaries and Expenses) fiscal year 1978: $200,000; fiscal year 1979: $315,000; fiscal year 1980: $409,000; fiscal year 1981: $301,100.

Program Accomplishments

This program covered 2,115 persons in fiscal year 1980.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Chronological Schedule of Air Pollution Training Courses.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: Registrar, Air Pollution Training Institute, or Jean Schueneman, Control Programs Development Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation, EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Telephone: (919) 541-2401; FTS (8) 629-2401.

Related Programs

66.001, Air Pollution Control Program Grants; 66.003, Air Pollution Manpower Training Grants; 66.008, Air Pollution Control—Technical Assistance.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL—NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR AND SOURCE EMISSION DATA (SAROAD/NEDS), OFFICE OF AIR, NOISE, AND RADIATION

Authorization

Clean Air Act, as amended; Public Law 95-95; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Objectives

To establish and operate a single, standardized system for acquisition, validation and editing, analysis, and retrieval of source data for emissions and air quality data for assessing the extent of air pollution for use by Federal, State, and local agencies as well as other organizations.

Types of Assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Provides data processing and analysis of raw air quality and source inventory data submitted by State and local Air Pollution Control Agencies or collected by Environmental Protection Agency. Make available to Federal, State, and local agencies data received from all locations and provide a data base for concerned citizens groups, academic research, and other investigators as well as for the Environmental Protection Agency. Fees for certain services may be charged in accordance with notice published in Federal Register 12/3/71. Fee schedule may be obtained from EPA Public Information Office, telephone: (202) 755-2808.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Data provided to Federal, State, and local government agencies, profit and nonprofit organizations, and individuals in each State, territory and possession of the U.S., including the District of Columbia.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.
Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Information on available SAROAD and NEDS data and publications can be obtained from the AEROS representative in each EPA Regional Office or from the National Air Data Bank, telephone (919) 541-5395 or FTS 629-5395 or at Mail Drop 14, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27711.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.
Deadlines: None.
Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.
Appeals: Not applicable.
Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.
Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: None.
Audits: EPA personnel maintain records of computer usage.
Records: None.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68-2108-0-1-304. Obligations: (Salaries and Expenses) fiscal year 1978: $1,361,000; fiscal year 1979: $1,359,000; fiscal year 1980: $1,625,200; fiscal year 1981: $1,430,400.

Program Accomplishments

Standardized air quality and source (emissions) inventory data handling systems have been established at the Federal level; air quality data from State and local agencies have been converted to standard formats; emission and source data have been collected and reduced to standard formats; data have been edited, validated, and statistically analyzed, and prepared for access by batch and interactive terminals.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

"AEROS Users Manual"—EPA-450/2-76-029; "AEROS Summary and Retrieval Manual"—EPA-450/2-76-009.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: James R. Hammerle, National Air Data Branch, Monitoring and Data Analysis Division. Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Office of Air Noise, and Radiation, EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711. Telephone: (919) 541-5491; FTS (8) 629-5491.

Related Programs

66.001, Air Pollution Control Program Grants; 66.003, Air Pollution Manpower Training Grants; 66.006, Air Pollution Control—Technical Training; 66.008, Air Pollution Control—Technical Assistance; 66.009, Air Pollution Control—Technical Information Services; 66.501, Air Pollution Control Research Grants.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL—TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, OFFICE OF AIR, NOISE, AND RADIATION

Authorization

Clean Air Act, as amended; Public Law 95–95; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Objectives

To assist State and local Air Pollution Control Agencies in carrying out their responsibilities under the Clean Air Act.

Types of Assistance

Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Assistance includes the development of necessary plans to achieve and maintain national standards and to conduct necessary implementing programs. There are no use restrictions other than those of applicability to the control or prevention of air pollution and judgment as to propriety by the OAWM, EPA.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: This program is available to each State, territory and possession of the U.S., including the District of Columbia. Applicant for assistance must be a State or local Air Pollution Control Agency or a Federal Agency.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Beneficiaries may be any public authorities, agencies, and institutions, private agencies, institutions, and individuals.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: An application, preferably written, should be directed to the EPA Regional Office by the appropriate State or local Air Pollution Control Agency.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None; in general the requesting parties are expected to participate in projects within limitations imposed by their available resources.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: No limitations except as may be imposed by resources available to the EPA Regional Office and the assignment of priority relative to other requests.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: No reports by recipient required. Project reports by the OAWM, EPA may vary from letters to extensive technical documents.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68–2108–0–1–304. Obligations: (Salaries and Expenses) fiscal year 1978: $6,408,000; fiscal year 1979: $8,564,000; fiscal year 1980: $9,643,800; fiscal year 1981: $9,008,600.

Program Accomplishments

Provide assistance to States and local agencies in the technical aspects of Air Pollution Control; the assessment of Control Strategies Effectiveness; and the review, approval, and preparation of State Implementation Plans (SIP), either through assistance to the States or direct EPA action in cases of Promulgated Plans.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

There is no general program publication available. There are, however, a variety of published documents for completed technical studies and specific aspects of air pollution.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: None.

Related Programs

66.001, Air Pollution Control Program Grants; 66.003, Air Pollution Control Manpower Training Grants; 66.006, Air Pollution Control—Technical Training; 66.007, Air Pollution Control-National Ambient Air and Source Emission Data; 66.009, Air Pollution Control—Technical Information Services; 66.501, Air Pollution Control—Research Grants.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL—TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES

OFFICE OF AIR, NOISE, AND RADIATION

Authorization

Clean Air Act, as amended; Public Law 95–95; 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

Objectives

To provide information on the published literature on air pollution and to provide copies of EPA (and to a limited degree, other) publications as long as supplies last.

Types of Assistance

Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Information on the published literature and publications can be used to plan, support, and facilitate many kinds of air pollution control activity.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Literature searches are made for: State and local governmental air pollution control agencies; U.S. territories and possessions; nonprofit citizens environmental groups; foreign governments; and EPA grantees and contractors. Publications are provided, while supplies last, to all parties upon request. Parties may be referred to USGPO or NTIS if a publication is not available.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: For literature searches, verification of requester's identity is needed. For EPA contractors and grantees, project officer approval is needed.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: For literature searches, a letter or phone call describing the subject upon which information is needed should be communicated to the EPA/ERC library. To request copies of publications, a letter or telephone call specifying the item desired is necessary. See Information Contacts for address and telephone number.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68-2108-0-1-304. Obligations: (Salaries and Expenses) fiscal year 1978: $4,050,000; fiscal year 1979: $2,838,000; fiscal year 1980: $3,256,900; fiscal year 1981: $3,560,700.

Program Accomplishments

2,500 literature searches; 110,000 publications provided per year.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

The following service is indicative of the data collected and disseminated: technical abstracts on air pollution from retrospective literature searches.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: None.

Headquarters Office: Library Services Office, MD-35; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711. Telephone: (919) 541-2777; FTS (8) 629-2777.

Related Programs

66.006, Air Pollution Control-Technical Training, 66.007, Air Pollution Control—National Ambient Air and Source Emission Data; 66.008, Air Pollution Control—Technical Assistance; 66.501, Air Pollution Control Research Grants.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

PESTICIDE USE REGULATION PROGRAM

1. This program is a joint regulatory program in which EPA and tribal or state governments participate in regulating pesticide use. Grants are available for certification, training and enforcement activities.

2. *Eligibility*: Federally recognized Indian tribes may participate. The criteria for participation are the same as for state governments and are set forth in the attached regulation, 40 CFR 171.7.

3. Application, consistent with 40 CFR 171.7, may be made to the appropriate Regional Administrator.

4. The appropriate Regional Administrator should be contacted for further information.

5. The basic source of printed information on this program is the attached regulations.

6. *Authorizing Legislation:* PL 95-396, The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act of 1972, as amended. Note Section 4 and 32.

7. *Administering Agency:* EPA.

8. *Available Assistance:* 50 percent Federal Funding for Certification and Training purposes; 85 percent Federal Funding for Enforcement purposes.

9. *Use restrictions:* Not applicable.

10. *Appropriations fiscal year 1981:*

Certification and Training—$300,000 requested; Enforcement—$792,000 requested.

11. *Appropriations for:*

Certification and Training:	
Fiscal year 1978	$1, 994, 600
Fiscal year 1979	1, 936, 800
Fiscal year 1980	3, 300, 000
Enforcement:	
Fiscal year 1978	5, 000, 000
Fiscal year 1979	8, 800, 000
Fiscal year 1980	7, 700, 000

12. Not applicable.

13. *Washington Contact:* Anthony Dellavecchia, Head, Certification and Training Unit, OPTSED, Office of Enforcement, EPA.

14. Not applicable.

15. Not applicable.

federal register

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1975
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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PART III

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

■

CERTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE APPLICATORS

State Plans for Certification of Commercial and Private Applicators

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL 340-6]

PART 171—CERTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE APPLICATORS

Submission and Approval of State Plans for Certification of Commercial and Private Applicators of Restricted Use Pesticides

On January 13, 1975, notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (40 FR 2528) proposing regulations for State plans for the certification of commercial and private applicators; for a plan to qualify certain Federal employees; and for plans for the certification of applicators on Indian reservations not subject to State jurisdiction. The following regulations are designed to ensure that the State and Indian plans for the certification of applicators and the Government Agency Plan (GAP) to qualify certain Federal applicators for certification satisfy all the requirements of Section 4 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (86 Stat. 973), and the standards for the certification of applicators of restricted use pesticides (40 CFR 171.1-6) which were published on October 9, 1974, in the FEDERAL REGISTER (39 FR 36446).

STATUTORY AUTHORITY

Section 4(a)(2) of the Act provides that:

> If any State at any time, desires to certify applicators of pesticides, the Governor of such State shall submit a State plan for such purpose. The Administrator shall approve the plan submitted by any State, or any modification thereof, if such plan in his judgment—
>
> (A) designates a State agency as the agency responsible for administering the plan throughout the State;
>
> (B) contains satisfactory assurances that such agency has or will have the legal authority and qualified personnel necessary to carry out the plan;
>
> (C) gives satisfactory assurances that the State will devote adequate funds to the administration of the plan;
>
> (D) provides that the State agency will make such reports to the Administrator in such form and containing such information as the Administrator may from time to time require; and
>
> (E) contains satisfactory assurances that State standards for the certification of applicators of pesticides conform with those standards prescribed by the Administrator under [Section 4(a)(1) of the amended FIFRA].
>
> Any State certification program under this section shall be maintained in accordance with the State plan approved under this section.

Section 4(b) of the Act further provides procedures for the rejection or acceptance of State plans by the Administrator, and for the notification of the State when it is determined that the certification program is not being administered in accordance with the approved State plan.

Section 25(a) of the Act provides that "the Administrator is authorized to prescribe regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act."

COMMENTS

Written comments on the proposed regulations for State plans were invited and received from interested parties. All of the comments have been reviewed and are on file with the Agency. Certain comments have been incorporated into the regulations for State plans. Some of the revisions involved editorial changes for purposes of clarification. Other clarifications are included in the explanatory remarks of the revised Preamble below. Significant comments, modifications, and policy issues are described below.

The comments fall into general comments and specific comments about particular sections of the proposed regulations. The significant comments and the Agency's responses to the comments are described below:

I. GENERAL COMMENTS

Guidelines/Regulations. A few State lead agency officials expressed regret that the proposed State plan requirements were issued as proposed regulations rather than proposed guidelines, as had been considered earlier. Apparently those expressing this view believe that issuance of these rules as guidelines would allow greater flexibility in their application, than would be the case if the rules were issued as regulations. It should be understood that the extent to which rules are flexible or prescriptive is controlled not by how they are titled, but rather by the language of the provisions themselves. Essentially, use of prescriptive language (i.e., "shall", "must") indicates prescription, while use of permissive language (i.e., "should", "may") indicates flexibility. This set of regulations contains provisions of both varieties. However, the Agency cautions that these regulations reflect its best judgment regarding the elements necessary for a well-rounded, State-administered certification program capable of satisfying the intent and purpose of Section 4 of the Act. Accordingly, States submitting plans lacking an element or elements which should be present pursuant to these regulations should be prepared to satisfy the Agency that the missing element or elements are not necessary for an effective applicator certification program in that State, because of special local circumstances, compensating provisions in the Plan, or other convincing reasons.

Private Applicator Certification. Comments from certain organizations expressed concern that the proposed regulations would have an adverse impact on the ability of farmers and ranchers to produce an abundance of healthful food and fiber at a reasonable cost to consumers. There was special concern about the possibility of great numbers of farmers being required to demonstrate their competency by passing a complicated written examination. It should be noted that the present regulations do not address such questions as the type of system to be used in certifying applicators or the standards to be applied in determining the competence of applicators. These subjects were dealt with in an earlier rulemaking proceeding pursuant to section 4(a)(1) of the amended FIFRA, which requires the Agency "to prescribe standards for the certification of applicators of pesticides." That rulemaking proceeding, which was concluded on October 9, 1974, resulted in the promulgation of 40 CFR 171.1-6. The present regulations incorporate these standards and make them elements of State plans. In doing so, however, the Agency is following the mandate of the amended FIFRA that the applicator certification programs described in the State plans must utilize procedures and standards conforming with and at least equal to the applicator certification standards promulgated by the Agency pursuant to section 4(a)(1) of the amended FIFRA.

The Agency is fully aware of the need to implement the applicator certification program in a manner that is reasonable and which causes minimum disruption to the agricultural community. At the same time, the Agency must assure that State programs adhere fully to the mandates of the amended FIFRA to protect man and the environment from the possible harmful effects of pesticide use. It is essential to understand that the amended FIFRA, if properly implemented, will be beneficial and not detrimental to farmers and the nation in ensuring an abundance of food, feed and fiber for the future, as well as the present. Certification, for example, will allow the use of pesticides that might not otherwise be available if there were no assurances that such highly toxic products are to be used only by individuals who have demonstrated their competence to use them properly and safety. In addition, it is important to realize that the use of pesticides by competent individuals will protect crops, as well as life and the environment. Misuse of pesticides not only threatens life and the environment, but results in damage to crops and may well keep the very products the farmer is trying to protect off the market because of damage and illegal pesticide residues.

The Agency believes that most farmers who are currently using pesticides in a proper, safe manner will experience little difficulty in meeting the certification standards (40 CFR 171.1-6). For example, § 171.5 which established procedures for certifying private applicators, provides that farmers may be certified by a written or oral testing procedure, or such other equivalent system as may be approved as part of a State plan. EPA is currently working with State officials and others to develop acceptable "equivalent" systems. States may also wish to submit, if necessary, procedures for interim certification with specific plans for upgrading on a specific time schedule. Some States have indicated that it may be necessary to take this route. Such procedures could allow for step-by-step implementation which will lessen the impact on both the farmers and the State agencies during the first years of implementing the certification program. It should be recognized, however, that these interim procedures may in the long run be more costly and troublesome. Nevertheless, the Agency is making every effort to allow States flexibility in developing certification programs that meet their own situations and needs, within the limits of the intent and purpose of section 4 of the amended FIFRA.

Enforcement Provisions. Comments were received expressing the position that the Agency has no authority to include any enforcement provisions as elements of an approvable State plan. Apparently, it is the view of these commenters that Congress intended that State programs under section 4(a)(2) of the Act would only determine competence of applicators and issue credentials, and that the other necessary components of a meaningful regulatory program would be performed by EPA. In the Agency's view, it is clear that Congress intended that State programs under section 4(a)(2) of the Act be full, well-rounded, and meaningful regulatory programs with enforcement elements—not partial programs requiring supplementation by this Agency. Moreover, it is apparent that the enforcement elements set out in these regulations (e.g., provisions for denial, suspension, and revocation of certification, criminal or civil penalties, record keeping, and right-of-entry) are reasonable and necessary for the administration of an applicator certification program which will serve the purpose and the intent of the Act.

Changing Technology and Continuing Competency. Pest control companies and associations expressed objections to § 171.8(a)(2) which requires provisions to ensure that certified applicators continue to meet the requirements of changing technology and to assure a continuing level of competence and ability to use pesticides safely and properly. These commenters questioned EPA's authority to include these provisions as an element of an approvable State plan, and voiced even stronger objection to the preamble discussion of "special examinations" or "periodic reexaminations" as optional approaches to meet the needs of changing technology. The concern was that mentioning these approaches as options would "mislead" State officials into thinking they were requirements, notwithstanding the fact that the preamble discussion indicated that other options, including a continuing training program, may be preferable.

The Agency regards as clear its legal authority to require as an element of a State plan some provision to ensure that certified applicators continue to meet the requirements of changing technology and to assure a continuing level of competence and ability to use pesticides safely and properly.

In the discussion of optional approaches in the preamble to the proposed regulations, the Agency was following its policy of providing States with as much flexibility as possible in implementing Section 4 of the amended FIFRA. The Agency regrets industry's expressed concern that the preamble discussions were mistaken by State officials and others as constituting requirements. However, EPA felt an obligation to surface the various optional approaches in the preamble in order to invite a wide range of comments and reactions to assist in making a final decision.

The program of certification under FIFRA is designed to provide a continuing mechanism whereby the country can now and in the future avail itself of a broad spectrum of pesticides. The assumption must be that new types of pesticides, new methods of application, and new precautionary procedures will evolve. It is essential for the maintenance of program quality, in terms of effective use and safety to man and his environment, that applicators continue to keep abreast of their profession and of changing technology. Because of the numerous categories of pesticide applicators, flexibility, both in terms of approach and content of training programs, is needed in planning and implementing this provision of the plan.

The Agency reiterates the previous preamble statement that continuing training programs may well be preferable to reexamination. Properly conducted training programs concurred with and periodically reviewed by the State lead agency may be an effective method of assuring that applicators continue to meet these requirements. There are a number of approaches that a State may encourage and no one approach is expected to suffice for all situations. Between now and October 1976, great emphasis will be placed on training programs. Although the extent and intensity of this training may not remain at this high level, in some cases it may evolve into well conceived programs of continuing education. Proper State coordination at this time will help assure that this occurs. There are a number of options open for meeting the needs of changing technology. These include commercial and other private training programs, ongoing programs of the State Cooperative Extension Service, required attendance at State sponsored conferences and workshops, and the accumulation by the applicator of continuing education units through participation in conferences, closed circuit educational TV programs, correspondence courses, and other identified training programs. It is anticipated that industry will take an active part in providing programs consistent with changing technology. This approach would distribute much of the cost of such training activities to private industry rather than placing the burden upon State governments. In addition, trade associations and certain commercial organizations now offer training programs which could be utilized by commercial applicators who do not have in-house training programs. All such private sector training programs would need to be approved by the State and would be subject to State monitoring.

Government Agency Plan (GAP). The Federal Working Group on Pest Management (FWGPM), as well as some individual Federal agencies, objected to parts of the preamble discussion on § 171.9 which refers to Federal applicators qualified under the Government Agency Plan (GAP). While stressing that the objection is not to the regulations themselves nor to the idea of Federal employees presenting their documentation to State authorities, FWOPM indicated specific objection to the preamble statement that "the Federal form issued to these employees will provide an opportunity for States that have requirements in addition to the GAP to specify other qualifications needed to apply restricted use pesticides in that State. The form would also permit the appropriate State official to indicate acceptance of the applicator's qualifications, thus authorizing the applicator to use restricted use pesticides within the State * * *." Some members of the FWOPM believe that this is an administrative procedure with which Federal agencies are not obliged to comply, according to Executive Order 11752.

This and many other comments concerning the GAP assume that the GAP is a mechanism for certification of applicators. This is *not* the case. Instead, Federal agency employees who satisfy GAP requirements have demonstrated their competence, and are *eligible* for certification. They are not, however, certified, and hence are not authorized to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides until a State with an approved State plan accepts them, either on the basis of the GAP acceptance alone, or GAP acceptance plus other State-imposed requirements. Thus, in requiring compliance with its State plan, the State, as the entity authorized to certify applicators pursuant to Section 4 of the amended FIFRA, is implementing the Federal law. For these and other reasons, EPA has concluded that State acceptance of the Federal form (when GAP acceptance alone does not meet all State requirements) constitutes a "substantive" rather than an "administrative" requirement. Further, Executive Order 11752 is concerned with situations at Federal facilities. GAP has been designed to relate in large part to the Federal employee, who in the course of his work, is involved in pesticides use on State and private property.

Some pest control companies and an industry association objected to any special provision for Federal employees, i.e., the GAP. The major concern expressed was that some Federal facilities may use the GAP as an instrument for excluding private industry certified applicators from contracting for pest control service on Federal installations. Although EPA would not attempt to tell another Federal agency that it cannot impose its own higher standards upon any applicators operating on Federal facilities, the Agency wants to make it clear that the GAP was not designed to encourage the build-up of a large cadre of Federal employee certified applicators or to inhibit or prevent private industry applicators from servicing Federal facilities. The GAP was established to accommodate the special needs of certain Federal employees, primarily those Federal employees who many be called upon to move frequently or on short notice to distant localities to conduct special pest control programs mandated by Congress, or in some cases those Federal employees who apply restricted use pesticides only at Federal facilities. As indicated in the preamble, there is no requirement (and no real or implied pressure from EPA) that Federal agencies utilize the GAP. The appropriateness of GAP for any given situation should be the determining factor.

EPA will continue to work with Federal agencies to resolve remaining differences. This effort, however, should not influence the preparation of State plans and should not, therefore, delay the promulgation of these regulations.

Mandatory Accident Reporting. The preamble to the proposed regulations specifically invited comments on the desirability of including mandatory accident reporting by commercial applicators as an element of an approvable State plan. A number of comments were received in response to this invitation, the majority of which opposed mandatory accident reporting.

As developed in the discussion in the preamble to the proposed regulations, it is important that actual use data about a pesticide be gathered in order to assist the Agency in carrying out its regulatory responsibilities under the amended FIFRA. Such information is useful in a variety of ways. For example, data indicating that a pesticide has or may have adverse effects in actual use alerts the Agency to investigate thoroughly the efficacy and environmental behavior of the product. On the other hand, if information gathered through laboratory research indicated that a pesticide should be suspended or cancelled, reliable data reflecting that the pesticide had not caused problems in use might persuade the Agency that suspension or cancellation was unnecessary.

However, a number of States have commented that it would be extremely difficult for them to implement an accident reporting requirement (including the enactment of necessary legislation) between now and October 31, 1976, because most of their resources must be devoted to the establishment of an applicator certification program during this period. EPA accepts this view, and has decided not to include provisions for a mandatory accident reporting system as a State plan requirement at this time. However, the Agency intends to continue to consider various alternative mechanisms for the gathering of pesticide use data. Part of this inquiry will involve an evaluation of the adequacy of the Agency's voluntary Pesticide Episode Reporting System (PERS). PERS was revised in recent weeks and the Agency is currently seeking the active support of other Federal Agencies, State organizations, and the private sector in order to make it work effectively. In addition, there is a possibility that a few States may institute mandatory accident reporting programs on their own initiative. Such programs could provide useful information concerning the practical problems and pitfalls in administering a mandatory accident reporting system. This inquiry will be completed by November 1976. If it is determined at that time that voluntary accident reporting is not providing the information needed, it may be necessary to reconsider the need for mandatory pesticide episode reporting by commercial applicators.

2. SECTION-BY-SECTION COMMENTS [1]

Section 171.7(a). A State agency suggested that one word ("State") in this provision be changed to ("governmental") to allow for the inclusion of other cooperating agencies. This revision has been made to provide for the naming and describing of other agencies involved in certification programs.

This change is made only to accommodate a State needing the assistance of local authorities in implementing and maintaining its certification programs, and provided that such assistance is uniform throughout the State and is totally responsive to State direction. It is not the intention of the Act or these regulations to authorize political subdivisions below the State level to further regulate pesticides.

Section 171.7(b)(1). Several commenters wanted clarification of the provision calling for an opinion by the State Attorney General or Legal Counsel of the designated State Agency that the State has the legal authorities necessary to carry out the Plan. What is desired is a legal opinion reflecting that a State has the legal authorities to carry out the provisions of these regulations, supported by a sufficiently detailed analysis to enable the Agency to understand the reasoning behind the opinion.

Section 171.7(b)(1)(ii). Comments generally endorsed the concept of contingency approval to accommodate the practical problem that some State legislatures, because of the timing of legislative sessions, may not be able to enact the necessary legislation prior to October 21, 1975. However, some commenters were critical of the Agency's attempt in the proposal to set down rigid conditions concerning the terms attached to contingency approval, including the availability of a hearing under section 4(b) of the amended FIFRA in the event that the requested legislative authorities were not enacted. Other commenters objected to the statement in the preamble which said that contingency approval would lapse if a "special" legislative session were held, and the proposed legislation upon which contingency approval had been granted was not enacted. In support of this objection, it was pointed out that the agenda of special sessions frequently is inflexible, and that it may not be possible to consider pesticide legislation at such a special session. These comments generally point out the difficulty and undesirability of attempting to prescribe the terms and conditions of contingency approval before an actual application for contingency approval is presented. Obviously, there is a wide range of possible circumstances wherein contingency approval would be appropriate, and the terms and conditions which are appropriate to one case may not be appropriate in another. The Agency has, therefore, redrafted this section to allow maximum flexibility in dealing with contingency approval applications. Such applications will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, and if approval is granted, terms and conditions appropriate to that particular case will be detailed. One of the factors to be considered in acting upon applications for contingency approval shall be the applicability of section 4(b) of the Act in the event that any terms or conditions of approval are not met during the period of contingency approval.

Section 171.7(b)(1)(iii)(A). Several State regulatory officials commented that this section should be changed to require only authority to deny and revoke certifications, and to leave the authority to suspend and to impose criminal or civil penalties optional. After careful consideration, EPA decided not to adopt this suggestion. In the opinion of the Agency, the effective administration of a certification program requires a reasonable range of enforcement options to allow the responsible State agency flexibility to respond appropriately to the wide range of situations which may arise. Lacking authority to suspend certification and to initiate criminal or civil penalty actions, States would be left without an appropriate response in many enforcement situations. The quality of such programs would consequently suffer.

Several changes have been made in the language of this section to eliminate ambiguity. In the proposed regulations, it was unclear whether misuse of a pesticide and falsification of required records should be grounds both for denial, suspension, and revocation of certification, and for the imposition of criminal or civil penalties. This section has been revised to reflect clearly that the State should have authority to take any of the above enforcement actions for misuse or falsification of required records. This section has been further modified to eliminate the reference to other unspecified enforcement mechanisms. The Agency has determined that this provision was unsuitable in a section designed to specifically outline the enforcement procedures which should be included in a State plan. Any additional enforcement procedures which are available to the State should, of course, be described under § 171.7(b), as other regulatory mechanisms contributing to the administration of the State plan.

Section 171.7(b)(1)(iii)(B). Several State lead agency officials objected to this provision on the basis that it required a State to automatically initiate revocation or suspension action after the conclusion of a Federal enforcement proceeding. This was not the intent of this provision. All that is required is that the

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[1] Section numbers beginning each new paragraph refer to the original section numbers in the proposed rules unless prefaced with the term "new".

State have authority to suspend or revoke certification in the event that a certified applicator is convicted or is subject to a final order imposing a civil penalty pursuant to section 14 of the amended FIFRA. The decision whether to initiate suspension or revocation procedures will in all cases remain a matter of the State's discretion. In the view of the Agency, this subsection is necessary to ensure effective coordination between Federal and State enforcement of the amended Act.

Section 171.7(b)(1)(iii)(C). The Agency viewed with merit the objections raised on the inclusion of the word "surveillance." The term has been deleted; it has essentially the same intended meaning as "observation" and, therefore, was redundant. Additionally, EPA has inserted the term "sampling" in order to more adequately reflect the purpose and intent of a right-of-entry provision. Sampling authority is a requisite for assuring compliance with the law, in that effective enforcement often hinges on the ability of State officials to sample pesticides before, during, and/or after application.

Section 171.7(b)(1)(iii)(E). Several commenters offered different viewpoints on the provision requiring certified commercial applicators to keep and maintain records for two years. One industry spokesman objected to the provision, describing it as a "monumental economic burden." Another industry commenter questioned the Agency's authority to require record keeping by commercial applicators. On the other hand, certain environmental groups requested that commercial applicators be required to maintain records for three years since this longer holding period would ensure that the records would be available in any resulting litigation. The Agency recognizes that record keeping places some burdens on commercial applicators. However, such burdens are justified by the great need for records on the use of restricted use pesticides in order to manage an effective and meaningful regulatory program. As for the Agency's authority to require record keeping by certified commercial applicators, it is clear that Congress authorized the imposition of such a requirement, although it expressly prohibited the Agency from requiring record keeping by certified private applicators. It is the Agency's feeling that the two year requirement for record keeping is a reasonable provision but that the additional year would be unnecessary. In cases involving litigation, records can be protected for a longer period, if necessary, by court orders or other methods. Thus, the two-year requirement is retained in the final regulations.

A few State officials, in commenting further on this provision, requested the addition of alternate procedures for State officials to obtain access to required records. The proposal required that the records be available to State officials at reasonable times, at the commercial applicator's establishment where they are maintained. The commenters suggested that a procedure be included in the regulation requiring the submission of the records to the State agency upon request. The Agency has concluded that the interests of FIFRA, as amended, are served if the records are accessible to the State by some procedure, and that the precise procedure to be used can be left to the State's discretion. The language of the section has been redrafted to achieve this objective.

Section 171.7(b)(2). Several State officials questioned the need for this section which requires the State to supply information concerning the staffing of its program. Pursuant to section 4(a)(2)(B) of the amended FIFRA, the Administrator must determine that the State has given satisfactory assurances that the State agency has qualified personnel necessary to carry out the plan. Section 171.7(b)(2) is designed to provide the information necessary to allow the Administrator to make the determination required of him in the Act. In addition, such information will give both EPA and the State Agency a better grasp on what funds are necessary to carry out the plan.

Section 171.7(c). Several State officials expressed concern over the requirement that they give assurances that the State would devote adequate funds to administer the plan. This requirement comes directly from section 4(a)(2)(C) of the amended FIFRA. As stated in the Preamble to the proposed regulations, in the interest of reducing the volume of required data from the State, budgetary detail will not be required. However, the State should provide sufficient information concerning the proposed funding for its program from both State and Federal sources to give the Administrator a basis upon which to make the finding that the statute requires him to make in this area.

Section 171.7(d). Several State officials expressed concern that this section would be utilized to burden States with numerous requests for non-essential information. Specifically, there was criticism of the requirement that reports shall be submitted "from time to time to meet specific needs", because this wording allowed EPA too much discretion in requesting information. The Agency is well aware that excessive and unnecessary reporting requirements are burdensome and could impede the development of an effective certification program. However, as most State officials agree, the reporting requirements included in these regulations are minimal and reasonable. In addition, the broad language "from time to time" to which objections were made, was taken verbatim from section 4(a)(2)(D) of the amended FIFRA. EPA assures the State that its authority under this provision of the Act will be employed judiciously, and that requests for information will be made with sufficient lead time so as not to interfere unduly with the States' other responsibilities.

Section 171.7(d)(1). Comments from several State officials expressed concern about the purpose of including provisions requiring reports on enforcement aspects of a State plan. The Agency's position is that such information is valuable in evaluating the effectiveness of a State certification program, and could assist in isolating problem areas. Moreover, in order for these purposes to be served, it is necessary to have information concerning a broad range of enforcement activities, such as investigations, monitoring, information concerning administrative and judicial proceedings, and other activities supporting the effective administration of a certification program. The proposed § 171.7(d)(1)(iii) required reports only on enforcement "actions," which would not encompass all relevant information. Accordingly, this section has been revised. In order to broaden the scope of reportable information, §§ 171.7(d)(1)(iii) and 171.7(d)(1)(v) have been revised to place emphasis on the use of restricted use pesticides, rather than on certified applicator conduct.

Section 171.7(e)(2). This section brought objections from several commenters. State officials objected to the idea of indicating how they would certify applicators for special competency standards not now in existence. In addition, they indicated that § 171.7(e)(1) was the logical place to indicate any special State competency standards. The Agency accepts these views, and has omitted this section from the final regulations. If EPA establishes any special standards pursuant to the reserve § 171.4(d), or revises State plan requirements in any other respect, States will be given adequate time to make appropriate amendments to their State plans.

Section 171.7(e)(4)(ii). The lead paragraph in this subsection has been changed to reflect the fact that some private applicators may have been certified by procedures "equivalent" to examination that are determined to be acceptable by the Administrator. (New § 171.7(e)(3)(ii)).

Section 171.7(e)(5). State lead agency officials questioned how they would be able to indicate whether or not they accept Federal employees qualified under GAP as fully meeting their certification requirements or to describe any additional requirements they may impose on GAP qualified employees until they have had an opportunity to study the final, approved GAP. This issue, of course, basically involves timing. States which move ahead quickly with the development of their plans and submit them prior to approval of the GAP would rightfully hesitate to indicate their acceptance of a program still in the developmental stage. A subparagraph has been added to clarify this situation. (New § 171.7(e)(4)).

Section 171.7(e)(6). This section was changed by deleting "arrangements a State has made" and substituting "cooperative agreements a State has made with any Indian Governing Body." These modifications were made so this section would conform with changes which have been made in § 171.10, and which are fully discussed in that portion of the preamble. (New § 171.7(e)(5)).

Section 171.7(e)(7). A number of States commended the Agency for providing a place for States to indicate any arrangements they have with other States. On the other hand several State agencies misinterpreted this provision and criticized the Agency for "requiring" the development of State programs for reciprocity. The Agency reiterates the position it took in the proposed regulations that such provisions are *not* required but that where there is sufficient similarity (among State programs) to warrant it. States are encouraged to develop programs for reciprocity. Development, now or in the future, of such programs, will ease the certification burden on interstate farming operations and commercial businesses involving pesticide applications across State lines. To further the goal of reciprocity, and in response to comments received from Indian groups, this section (New § 171.7(e)(6)) has been revised to permit reciprocal arrangements between a State and an Indian reservation submitting a plan for certification of applicators pursuant to § 171.10.

Section 171.7(e)(7)(ii). The word "examined" was deleted, and the phrase "determined to be competent" was substituted to reflect the fact that some private applicators may have been certified by procedures "equivalent" to examination. (New § 171.7(e)(6)(ii)).

Section 171.10. A State with a large number of Indian reservations objected to the wording of this section and the preamble discussion on the basis that it implies that an Indian Governing Body can make a unilateral decision as to whether or not it will utilize a particular State's certification program or develop its own plan and program. It was pointed out that the State involved should have a voice in the matters since it would have to expend funds for the certification program and would also need the proper authority for enforcement purposes. This section has been revised to indicate that the concurrence of the State (by way of a cooperative agreement) would be needed in the event that the Indian Governing Body of an Indian Reservation not subject to State jurisdiction desires to utilize a State's certification program to certify Indian applicators. EPA emphasizes that the development of State plans should not be delayed because the cooperative agreements have not been completed. The latter can be submitted as amendments to the State plan at a later date.

Section 171.10(b) has been modified to substitute the language "where the State has assumed jurisdiction under other Federal laws," for the language "subject to the jurisdiction of a State." This change brings this regulation into conformity with the treatment of this subject in regulations issued by EPA in other substantive areas (see 40 CFR 52.21(c)(3)(v)).

Some State officials also objected to § 171.10(d) (New § 171.10(c)), which states that non-Indian employees contracted to apply restricted use pesticides on Indian Reservations not subject to State jurisdiction shall be certified either under a State certification plan accepted by the Indian Governing Body or under the Indian Reservation certification plan. These officials felt that non-Indian applicators not living on such a Reservation should be required to have State certification. While some aspects of the legal relationships between States and Indian Reservations remain to be resolved, it is the Agency's position that in those instances where a State has not assumed jurisdiction over a reservation under other Federal laws, that the Indian Governing Body should have the opportunity to choose a certification plan covering all applicators on the reservation. This procedure should provide adequate coverage of all restricted use pesticide applicators on such Indian Reservations pending final resolution of any outstanding legal questions. To further clarify the Agency's intent, § 171.10(d) (New § 171.10(e)) has been modified to cover all non-Indians applying pesticides on Indian Reservations not subject to State jurisdiction, and appropriate changes have been made in other subsections of § 171.10. In addition, § 171.10(c) in the proposal has been deleted from the final regulations. This section provided that Indians applying restricted use pesticides outside a reservation must be certified under the appropriate State certification plan. In the Agency's view, this section was unnecessary, as certifications issued pursuant to Indian plans necessarily are valid only within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the Indian Governing Body, just as in the case with certifications issued by States. EPA will, of course, encourage reciprocity between all certifying entities to reduce the administrative burden and to facilitate interstate commerce. Finally, the Agency observes that most, if not all, non-Indian applicators contracted to apply restricted use pesticides on Indian Reservations will also be conducting such applications outside the reservation. In those instances, State certification plan requirements would have to be met, providing the States with adequate procedures with which to regulate those applicators.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pursuant to section 4(d) of the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(d) the effective date of a regulation must be at least 30 days after its publication, unless the Agency finds "good cause" for specifying an earlier date. The Agency finds that in this case there is good cause for providing that these regulations are effective immediately upon publication. Any delay in the effectiveness of the regulations may severely prejudice the efforts of some states with legislative sessions currently in progress to pass legislation necessary to implement programs for applicator certification. In addition, it is apparent that no prejudice will result to anyone if these regulations are effective immediately, as they do not either directly or indirectly impose any duties or obligations on anyone. Finally, the Agency notes that the final regulations do not differ substantially or materially from the proposed regulations, which were published more than thirty days previous to the publication of the final regulations.

Accordingly, effective on March 12, 1975, Part 171 is amended by adding §§ 171.7 through 171.10.

Dated: March 3, 1975.

RUSSELL E. TRAIN,
Administrator.

40 CFR Part 171 is amended by adding §§ 171.7 through 171.10 to read as follows:

Sec.
171.7 Submission and approval of State plans for certification of commercial and private applicators of restricted use pesticides.
171.8 Maintenance of State plans.
171.9 Submission and approval of Government Agency Plan.
171.10 Certification of Applicators on Indian Reservations.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 4, 25(a), Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, 86 Stat. 973.

§ 171.7 Submission and approval of State plans for certification of commercial and private applicators of restricted use pesticides.

If any State, at any time, desires to certify applicators of restricted use pesticides, the Governor of that State shall submit a State plan for that purpose. The Administrator shall approve the plan submitted by any State, or any modification thereof, if the plan in his judgment—

(a) Designates a State agency as the agency responsible for administering the plan throughout the State. Since several other agencies or organizations may also be involved in administering portions of the State plan, all of these shall be identified in the State plan, particularly any other agencies or organizations responsible for certifying applicators and suspending or revoking certification. In the extent that more than one governmental agency will be responsible for performing certain functions under the State plans, the plans shall identify which functions are to be performed by which agency and indicate how the program will be coordinated by the lead agency to ensure consistency of programs within the State. The lead agency will serve as the central contact point for the Environmental Protection Agency in carrying out the certification program. The numbers and job titles of the responsible officials of the lead agency and cooperating units shall be included.

(b) Contains satisfactory assurances that such lead agency has or will have the legal authority and qualified personnel necessary to carry out the plan:

(1) Satisfactory assurances that the lead agency or other cooperating agencies have the legal authority necessary to carry out the plans should be in the form of an opinion of the Attorney General or the legal counsel of the lead agency. In addition:

(i) The lead agency should submit a copy of each appropriate State law and regulation.

(ii) In those States where any requisite legal authorities are pending enactment and/or promulgation, the Governor (or Chief Executive) may request that a State plan be approved contingent upon the enactment and/or promulgation of such authorities. Plans approved on a contingency basis will be subject to such reasonable terms and conditions, concerning the duration of the contingency approval and other matters, as the Administrator may impose. During the period of the contingency approval, the State will have an approved certification program and may proceed to certify applicators, who will then be permitted to use or supervise the use of pesticides classified for restricted use under FIFRA, as amended.

(iii) The State plan should indicate by citations to specific laws (whether enacted or pending enactment) and/or regulations (whether promulgated or pending promulgation) that the State has legal authorities as follows:

(A) Provisions for and listing of the acts which constitute grounds for denying, suspending, and revoking certification of applicators, and for assessing criminal and/or civil penalties. Such grounds should include, at a minimum, misuse of a pesticide and falsification of any records required to be maintained by the certified applicator.

(B) Provisions for reviewing an applicator's certification to determine whether suspension or revocation of the certification is appropriate in the event of criminal conviction under section 14 (b) of the amended FIFRA, a final order imposing civil penalty under section 14 (a) of the amended FIFRA, or conclusion of a State enforcement action.

(C) Provisions for right-of-entry by consent or warrant by appropriate State officials at reasonable times for sampling, inspection, and observation purposes.

(D) Provisions making it unlawful for persons other than certified applicators or persons working under their direct supervision to use restricted use pesticides.

(E) Provisions requiring certified commercial applicators to keep and maintain for the period of at least two years routine operational records containing information on kinds, amounts, uses, dates, and places of application of restricted use pesticides; and for ensuring that such records will be available to appropriate State officials.

(2) Satisfactory assurances that the lead agency and any cooperating organizations have qualified personnel necessary to carry out the plan will be demonstrated by including the numbers, job titles and job functions of persons so employed.

(c) Gives satisfactory assurances that the State will devote adequate funds to the administration of the plan.

(d) Provides that the State agency will make reports to the Administrator in a manner and containing information that the Administrator may from time to time require, including:

(1) An annual report to be submitted by the lead agency, at a time to be specified by the State, to include the following information:

(i) Total number of applicators, private and commercial, by category, currently certified; and number of applicators, private and commercial, by category, certified during the last reporting period.

(ii) Any changes in commercial applicator subcategories.

(iii) A summary of enforcement activities related to use of restricted use pesticides during the last reporting period.

(iv) Any significant proposed changes in required standards of competency.

(v) Proposed changes in plans and procedures for enforcement activities related to use of restricted use pesticides for the next reporting period.

(vi) Any other proposed changes from the State plan that would significantly affect the State certification program.

(2) Other reports as may be required by the Administrator shall be submitted from time to time to meet specific needs.

(e) Contains satisfactory assurances that the State standards for the certification of applicators of pesticides conform to those standards prescribed by the Administer under §§ 171.1-171.6. Such assurances should consist of:

(1) A detailed description of the State's plan for certifying applicators and a discussion of any special situations, problems, and needs together with an explanation of how the State intends to handle them. The State plan should include the following elements as a minimum:

(i) For commercial applicators:

(A) A list and description of categories and subcategories to be used in the State, such categories to be consistent with those defined in § 171.3.

(B) An estimate of the number of commercial applicators by category expected to be certified by the State.

(C) The standards of competency elaborated by the State. These shall conform and be at least equal to those prescribed in § 171.4 for the various categories of applicators utilized by the State. The standards shall also cover each of the points listed in the general standards in § 171.4(b) and the points covered in the appropriate specific standards set forth in § 171.4(c).

(D) For each category and subcategory listed under § 171.7(e)(1)(i)(A), either submission of examinations or a description of the types and contents of examinations (e.g., multiple choice, true-false) and submission of sample examination questions; and a description of any performance testing used to determine competency of applicators.

(ii) For private applicators:

(A) An estimate of the number of private applicators expected to be certified by the State.

(B) The standards of competency elaborated by the State. These shall conform and be at least equal to those prescribed in § 171.5(a), including the five requirements listed in § 171.5(a)(1)-(5).

(C) Types and contents of examinations and/or submission of detailed description of methods other than examination used to determine competency of private applicators.

(D) A description of any special procedure of testing that a State develops to determine the competency of a private applicator who is unable to read the label as prescribed in § 171.5(b)(1).

(2) A provision for issuance by the State of appropriate credentials or documents verifying certification of applicators.

(3) If appropriate, a description of any existing State licensing, certification or authorization programs for private applicators or for one or more categories of commercial applicators may be included. If these programs are determined by EPA to meet standards of competency prescribed by §§ 171.1 through 171.6, States may certify applicators so licensed, certified or authorized without any additional demonstration of competency provided:

(i) The commercial applicators who were licensed, certified, or authorized have demonstrated their competency based on written examinations and, as appropriate, performance testing, conforming to the standards set forth in § 171.4, and

(ii) The private applicators who were licensed, certified, or authorized have demonstrated their competency by written or oral testing procedures or other acceptable equivalent system, conforming to the standards set forth in § 171.5.

(4) A statement that the State accepts Federal employees qualified under the Government Agency Plan (GAP) as fully meeting the requirements for certification by that State; or a description of any additional requirements these employees must meet to apply restricted use pesticides in that State. Any such additional requirements shall be consistent with and shall not exceed standards established for other comparable applicators in that State.

(i) Until such time as the GAP has been fully developed and approved by EPA, this statement (§ 171.7(e)(4)) is not required. However, within 60 days after final approval of the GAP, the State should forward such a statement for inclusion in its State plan.

(5) A description of any cooperative agreements a State has made with any Indian Governing Body to certify or assist in the certification of applicators not subject to State jurisdiction. (§ 171.10).

(6) A description of any arrangements that a State has made or plans to make relating to reciprocity with other States or jurisdictions for the acceptance of certified applicators from those States or jurisdictions. However, those arrangements should meet these conditions:

(i) The State according reciprocity should provide for issuance of an appropriate document verifying certification based upon the certifying document issued by the other States or jurisdictions.

(ii) The State according reciprocity should have enforcement procedures that cover out-of-State applicators determined to be competent and certified within the State or jurisdiction.

(iii) The detailed State or jurisdiction standards of competency, for each category identified in the reciprocity arrangement should be sufficiently comparable to justify waiving an additional determination of competency by the State granting reciprocity.

(f) In responding to the preceding requirements, a State may describe in its State plan other regulatory activities implemented under State laws or regulations which will contribute to the desired control of the use of restricted use pesticides by certified applicators. Such other regulatory activities, if described, will be considered by the Administrator in evaluating whether or not a State's certified applicator program satisfies the requirements of § 171.7 (a) through (e).

§ 171.8 Maintenance of State plans.

(a) Any State certification program approved under § 171.7 shall be maintained in accordance with the State plan approved under that section. Accordingly, the State plan should include:

(1) Provisions to assure that certified applicators comply with standards for the use of restricted use pesticides and carry out their responsibility to provide adequate supervision of noncertified applicators.

(2) Provisions to ensure that certified applicators continue to meet the requirements of changing technology and to assure a continuing level of competency and ability to use pesticides safely and properly.

(b) An approved State plan and the certification program carried out under such plan may not be substantially modified without the prior approval of the Administrator. A proposed change may be submitted for approval at any time but all applicable requirements prescribed by these Regulations must be satisfied for the modification to be eligible for approval by the Administrator.

(c) Whenever the Administrator determines that a State is not administering the certification program in accordance with the State plan approved under § 171.7, he shall so notify the State and provide for a hearing at the request of the State and, if appropriate corrective action is not taken within a reasonable time, not to exceed ninety days, the Administrator shall withdraw approval of the plan.

§ 171.9 Submission and approval of government agency plan.

This section is included to provide for certain Federal employees including those whose duties may require them to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides in a number of States.

(a) Sections 171.1 through 171.8 will, with the necessary changes, apply to the Government Agency Plan (GAP) for determining and attesting to the competency of Federal employees to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides.

(b) Federal employees qualified under the GAP shall:

(1) Be prepared to present the Federal form issued to them attesting to their competency to appropriate State officials.

(2) Fulfill any additional requirements States may have enumerated in their State plans as provided for under § 171.7 (e)(4).

(c) The employing Federal agency shall ensure that certified employees using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides within a Federal facility are subject to the same or equivalent provisions prescribed under § 171.7(b)(1)(iii)(A)–(E).

§ 171.10 Certification of Applicators on Indian Reservations.

This section applies to applicators on Indian Reservations.

(a) On Indian Reservations[1] not subject to State jurisdiction the appropriate Indian Governing Body[2] may choose to utilize the State certification program, with the concurrence of the State, or develop its own plan for certifying private and commercial applicators to use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides.

(1) If the Indian Governing Body decides to utilize the State certification program, it should enter into a cooperative agreement with the State. This agreement should include matters concerning funding and proper authority for enforcement purposes. Such agreement and any amendments thereto shall be incorporated in the State plan, and forwarded to the Administrator for approval or disapproval.

(2) If the Indian Governing Body decides to develop its own certification plan, it shall be based on either Federal standards (§§ 171.1 through 171.8) or State standards for certification which have been accepted by EPA. Such a plan shall be submitted through the United States Department of the Interior to the EPA Administrator for approval.

(b) On Indian Reservations where the State has assumed jurisdiction under other Federal laws, anyone using or supervising the use of restricted use pesticides shall be certified under the appropriate State certification plan.

(c) Non-Indians applying restricted use pesticides on Indian Reservations not subject to State jurisdiction shall be certified either under a State certification plan accepted by the Indian Governing Body or under the Indian Reservation certification plan.

(d) Nothing in this section is intended either to confer or deny jurisdiction to the States over Indian Reservations not already conferred or denied under other laws or treaties.

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[1] The term "Indian Reservation" means any federally-recognized reservation established by Treaty, Agreement, Executive Order, or Act of Congress.

[2] The term "Indian Governing Body" means the governing body of any tribe, band, or group of Indians subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and recognized by the United States as possessing power of self-government.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES, OFFICE OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

(RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PANELS)

Authorization

Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; Public Law 94–580; Sections 2003 and 8003; 42 U.S.C. 9613 and 6983.

Objectives

To assist States in the development of State control programs, and State and local governments in the development of acceptable disposal alternatives and improved waste management systems and practices; and to rapidly disseminate information on all aspects of solid waste management to the public.

Types of Assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling; Provision of Specialized Services; Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Under Section 2003, teams of personnel (Federal, State and local employees, and contractors) can provide technical assistance without charge on solid waste management, resource recovery and resource conservation to Federal agencies, and State and local governments upon approval of requests based on selection criteria promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency and the availability of resources. Under Section 8003, publications and information are made available to the public through publication distribution centers, a central reference library and an information retrieval system. Distribution by Office of Solid Waste distribution centers free of charge; distribution by National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at small charge; library and information retrieval services free of charge.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Technical assistance: Federal agencies, State and local governments. Information services: The public, including any Federal, State or local government; agency or authority; any profit or nonprofit organizations and institutions; individuals; any interest group or any other person as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. State includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentails/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Technical assistance and information services: A request may be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Office or the Office of Solid Waste (WH-562), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. Requests for publications only should be submitted to Solid Waste Information Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH 45268, or to National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, as appropriate.

Award Procedure:

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: None.

Audits: None.

Records: None.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68–0108–0–1–304.

Obligations: (Including contracts, grants, salaries, and expenses) fiscal year 1979: $2,845,300; fiscal year 1980: est. $3,260,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $4,620,600 for technical assistance. Fiscal year 1979: $958,128; fiscal year 1980: est. $1,268,400; and fiscal year 1981: est. $1,162,200 for information services.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance

Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments

Many State and local governments have been rendered technical assistance and innumerable documents and other information have been mailed out under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, before amendment by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. These resulted in improved solid waste management operations, introduction of new systems and facilities, and a better informed public. This program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act amendment is a continuation of those former services with greatly expanded capabilities for technical assistance.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature: Information services: Current listing of Available Information Materials, available from EPA Regional Offices and the Office of Solid Waste (WH–562), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Requests for technical assistance or information services should be directed to the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: For information concerning technical assistance, contact John Thompson, Technical Assistance Officer, Office of Solid Waste (WH–563), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: CML (202) 755–9125; FTS (8) 755–9125. For all other information, contact Carol S. Lawson, Information Officer, Office of Solid Waste (WH–562), EPA, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: CML (202) 755–9160; FTS (8) 755–9160.

Related Programs

66.451, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program Support Grants; 66.452 Solid Waste Management Demonstration Grants; 66.453, Solid Waste Management Training Grants; 66.504, Solid Waste Disposal Research Grants; 66.600, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants—Program Support; 66.602, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants—Special Purpose.

Examples of Funded Projects

1) Salt Lake City, Utah—Rose Park hazardous waste assessment. 2) Butte, Montana—radiometric survey and environmental assessment. 3) Essex County, New Jersey—assessment of resource recovery alternatives for the county's solid waste. 4) National Association of Counties—peer matching. 5) International City Management Association—peer matching.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Availability of funds.

SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM SUPPORT GRANTS, OFFICE OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Authorization

Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; Public Law 94–580; Sections 3011, 4007, 4008 and 4009; 42 U.S.C. 6931, 6947, 6948 and 6949.

Objectives

To assist State, interstate, regional, county, municipal, and intermunicipal agencies, authorities and organizations in the development and implementation of State and local programs and to support rural and special communities in programs and projects leading to the solution of solid waste management problems and the control of solid waste management systems.

Types of Assistance

Formula Grants; Project Grants (Cooperative Agreements).

Uses and Use Restrictions

Under Section 3011, funds may be used for development and implementation of authorized State hazardous waste programs. Under Section 4007 and 4008 (a) through (c) funds may be used for development and implementation of State solid waste management plans, and for implementation of programs to provide solid waste management, resource recovery and resource conservation services and hazardous waste management. Such assistance includes facility planning and feasibility studies, expert consultation, surveys and analyses of market needs, marketing of recovered resources, technology assessment, legal expenses, construction feasibility studies, source separation projects, and fiscal or economic investigations or studies. Such assistance does not include any other element of construction, or any acquisition of land or interest in land, or any subsidy for the price of recovered resources. Under 4008(e), funds may be used by special communities for conversion, improvement, or consolidation of existing solid waste disposal facilities, or for construction of new solid waste disposal facilities. Under Section 4009, assistance is available to municipalities with low populations for closing or upgrading of existing open dumps, or meeting requirements of restrictions on open burning or other requirements arising under the Clean Air Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: State and substate solid waste agencies, authorities and organizations. State includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Governors (or their designated Plan review agencies) must be given an opportunity to review the State plan pursuant to Part III, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (Revised). Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments. State plan is to be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office by August 1 of each year. For resource conservation recovery projects, applicants must be the designated implementation agency.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: Applications are subject to State and areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A-95 (Revised). Environmental impact assessments may be required for implementation projects involving major construction or siting. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program. Preapplications for resource conservation and recovery projects are solicited in the "Commerce Business Daily" and evaluated with published criteria.

Application Procedure: Requests for application forms and completed applications must be submitted to the appropriate EPA Regional Grants Administration Office. The solid waste management staff of the appropriate EPA Regional Office (listed in the address appendix) is available to assist in preparation of the application. Applications in response to a solicitation in the Commerce Business Daily" for implementation projects under Section 4008(a)(2) must be submitted as indicated in the solicitation. Applicants for resource conservation and recovery projects are selected from preapplications. All other requests for application forms and completed applications must be submitted to the Grants Administration Division, PM-216, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460.

Award Procedure: Each application shall be subjected to administrative evaluation to determine adequacy of application in relation to grant regulations and to technical and program evaluation to determine the merit and relevancy of the project or program. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: For states under Sections 4008(a)(1) and 3011, application with approvable work program should be submitted by August 1 for grant in following year. For all others—none, or as indicated in grant solicitation.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: For states under Section 4008(a)(1) 30 days. For all others, 90 days.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: For states under Section 4008(a)(1), grants are renewed annually, provided all requirements are met. For all others, none.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Under Sections 4007 and 4008 (a) through (c), (State plan approval, development, implementation), formula based on population ratio for grants to states; no formula for grants to all other eligible applicants. Under Section 4009 (rural communities), formula based on average of three population factors. Federal share up to 75 percent of eligible projects costs, except up to 100 percent may be funded for costs of conducting inventory of open dumps under Section 4005(b). For 3011, formula based on each State's population (40%); amount of waste produced (40%); number of manufacturers (15%), and land area (5%).

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grants are normally funded on a 12-month basis (Federal Fiscal Year). Total project period varies according to program requirements. Assistance is awarded by advance payment method. Budget periods for resource conservation and recovery projects may vary.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Interim and final progress reports, expenditures and equipment reports.

Audits: Federal audits will be made in accordance with the policies of OMB Circular No. A–73 to ensure that funds have been applied efficiently. economically and effectively. Periodic audits should be made as part of the recipient's system of financial management and internal control to meet terms and conditions of grants and other agreements.

Records: Financial reports, including all documents to support entries on the accounting records and to substaniate charges to each grant or cooperative agreement must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts in an institution. All records must be maintained for three years from the date of the submission of the annual financial status report. If questions still remain, such as those raised as a result of audit, related records should be retained until the matter is completely resolved.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68–0108–0–1–304.

Obligations : (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $32,189,700; fiscal year 1980: est. $38,600,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $48,000,000. Sec. 4008(a)(1)—fiscal year 1979: $6,550,900; fiscal year 1980: est. $10,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $10,000,000. Section 4008(a)(2)—fiscal year 1979:

$11,138,300; fiscal year 1980: est. $10,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $8,000,000. Section 3001—fiscal year 1979: $14,500,500; fiscal year 1980: est. $18,600,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $30,000,000. Section 4008(e) and Section 4009—fiscal year 1979–81: $0.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance

$71,500 to $1,318,200; $250,000.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980 States will continue the following efforts. Under Section 4008(a)(1) States will develop a comprehensive State solid waste management plan and establish a State land disposal regulatory program. Under Section 4008(a)(2) State and local agencies will conduct planning and implementation activities for resource recovery projects. Under Section 3011 States will develop and implement programs providing cradle-to-grave control of hazardous wastes.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

General Grant Regulations and Procedures, Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 30; State and Local Assistance, EPA, 40 CFR Part 35; "Federal Assistance Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency" (no charge). "Grants Administration Manual," available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161 on a subscription basis of $60/2 years.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: State and substate agencies are encouraged to communicate with the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator listed in the address appendix.

Headquarters Office: For information concerning preapplication coordination and application procedures, contact Grants Administration Division (PM–216), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. For State program information, contact Truett DeGeare, Office of Solid Waste (WH–564), EPA, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: CML (202) 755–9113; FTS (8) 755–9113.

Related Programs

66.450, Solid Waste Management Technical Assistance and Information Services; 66.452, Solid Waste Management Demonstration Grants; 66.453, Solid Waste Management Training Grants; 66.504, Solid Waste Disposal Research Grants; 66.600, Environmental Protection Consolidated—Grants Program Support; 66.602, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants—Special Purpose.

Examples of Funded Projects

1) State project to develop a hazardous waste program designed to meet the substantive and procedural requirements of an "authorized" program. (Sec. 3011). 2) State project to develop a comprehensive State solid waste management plan and establish a State land disposal regulatory program. (Sec. a 4008(a)(1)). 3) Local government project to conduct planning and implementation activities for establishing a resource recovery system. (Sec. 4008(a)(2)). 4) Not applicable. (Sec. 4008(e) and Sec. 4009).

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

1) The State's annual work program provides the basis for determining whether the State plan continues to be eligible for approval

and is being implemented by the State. (Sec. 3011). 2) The State's annual work program provides the basis for determining whether the State plan continues to be eligible for approval and is being implemented by the State. (Sec. 4008(a)(1)). 3) Designed to reflect the potential of a given urban area for successful resource recovery implementation, given financial and technical assistance in project planning and development. The criteria are weighted 40 percent on potential and need for resource recovery to reduce land disposal requirements; 35 percent on project success factors; 15 percent on potential for supporting the urban policy objectives; and 10 percent on amount of prior progress toward resource recovery. (Sec. 4008(a)(2)). 4) Not applicable. (Sec. 4008(e) and Sec. 4009).

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATION GRANTS, OFFICE OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Authorization

Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; Public Law 94–580; Sections 8001, 8004, 8005, and 8006; 42 U.S.C. 6891, 6984, 6985, and 6986.

Objectives

To promote the demonstration and application of solid waste management and resource recovery technologies and systems which preserve and enhance the quality of the environment and conserve resources; and to conduct solid waste management and resource recovery studies, investigations and surveys.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants (Cooperative Agreements).

Uses and Use Restrictions

Under Section 8001, funds may be awarded to support investigations, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to solid waste. Under Section 8004, support is available for full-scale demonstrations of new or improved technologies or processes. Under Section 8005, grants may be made for special studies and for demonstration projects on recovery of useful energy and materials. Under Section 8006, for the demonstration of resource recovery systems or for the construction of new or improved solid waste disposal facilities. Full restrictions are contained in procedures for applicants available upon request. Grants are awarded only to grantees selected from among those solicited. Normally such solicitations are announced in the "Commerce Business Daily," and awarded by EPA's Office of Solid Waste in Washington, D.C. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Sections 8001, 8004 and 8005: State, interstate, municipal, intermunicipal, or other public authorities and agencies; public or private, colleges and universities; and private nonprofit agencies and institutions. Section 8006: State, municipal, or interstate or intermunicipal agency. State includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Profit-making organizations are not eligible.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74–4 for State and local governments, and OMB Circular No. A–21 for educational institutions.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: Applications are subject to State and, areawide clearinghouses review pursuant to procedures in Part I, Attachment A of OMB Circular No. A–95 (Revised). Discussion with appropriate EPA Regional Offices is encouraged. An environmental impact assessment is required only for major demonstration and construction projects. The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A–102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: All requests for application forms and completed applications must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, Grants Administration Division (PM-216), Washington, DC 20460. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–110.

Award Procedure: Each application shall be subjected to administrative evaluation to determine adequacy of application in relation to grant regulations and to technical and program evaluation to determine the merit and relevancy of the project or program. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 90 days.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: None.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Under Section 8001, 8004 and 8005 maximum practical cost-sharing is required. Under Section 8006, Federal share up to 75 percent of eligible project cost for demonstration of resource recovery systems: up to 50 percent of eligible project costs for construction of new or improved solid waste disposal facilities for a project serving an area of only one municipality, and 75 percent in any other cases.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Grants are normally funded on a 12-month basis (yearly). Total approved project period may not exceed five years. Assistance is awarded by advance payment method.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Interim and final progress reports, expenditure and equipment reports.

Audits: Federal audits will be made in accordance with the policies of OMB Circular No. A-73 to ensure that funds have been applied efficiently, economically and effectively. Periodic audits should be made as part of the recipient's systems of financial management and internal control to meet terms and conditions of grants and other agreements.

Records: Financial reports, including all documents to support entries on the accounting records and to substantiate charges to each grant, must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts in an institution. All records must be maintained until expiration of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. If questions still remain, such as those raised as the result of audit, related records should be retained until the matter is completely resolved.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68-0180-0-1-304.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $0; fiscal year 1980: est. $0; and fiscal year 1981: est. $0.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance

Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments

Demonstration grants have been awarded to numerous State and local agencies under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, before amendment by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, for various solid waste management technologies and systems. They resulted in the publication of considerable technical information. This program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act amendment is a continuation of the former program.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

General Grant Regulations and Procedures, Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR Part 30; Interim Regulations, Research and Demonstration Grants, EPA, 40 CFR Part 40; "Federal Assistance Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency" (no charge). "Grants Administration Manual," available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA, 22161 on a subscription basis of $60/2 years.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Potential applicants are encouraged to communicate with the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: For information concerning grant application procedures, contact Grants Administration Division (PM-216), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. For program information, contact: Carol Lawson, Office of Solid Waste (WH-562), EPA, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: CML (202) 755-9160; FTS (8) 755-9160.

Related Programs

66.450, Solid Waste Management Technical Assistance and Information Services; 66.451, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program Support Grants; 66.453, Solid Waste Management Training

Grants; 66.504, Solid Waste Disposal Research Grants; 66.600, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants—Program Support; 66.602 Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants—Special Purpose.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT TRAINING GRANTS, OFFICE OF WATER AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Authorization

Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, Sections 7007 and 8001; and 42 U.S.C. 6977 and 6981.

Objectives

To assist grantees in developing, expanding or carrying out a program for training persons in the management, supervision, design, operation or maintenance of solid waste management systems, technologies, and facilities; for training instructors and supervisory personnel in the field of solid waste management; for the conduct of technical and public information and education programs.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants (Cooperative Agreements).

Uses and Use Restrictions

Under Section 7007, funds may be used for developing, expanding or conducting training programs in the field of solid waste management. Under 8001, support is available for conducting and coordinating training and public education programs in the field of solid waste management. Grants are awarded by EPA's Office of Solid Waste in Washington, DC. Normally, such solicitations are announced in the "Commerce Business Daily." Unsolicited proposals are not encouraged. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A–111. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, the applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Section 7007: State or interstate agency, municipality; public or private colleges and universities. Section 8001: Federal, State, interstate or local authorities, agencies and institutions. State includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Profit-making organizations are not eligible.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74–4 for State and local governments, and OMB Circular No. A–21 for educational institutions.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: The standard application form as furnished by the Federal agency and required by OMB Circular No. A-102 must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Applications in response to a solicitation in the "Commerce Business Daily" for grants must be submitted as indicated in the solicitation. All other requests for application forms and completed applications must be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency, Grants Administration Division (PM-216), Washington, DC 20460. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-110.

Award Procedure: Each application shall be subjected to administrative evaluation to determine the adequacy of the application in relation to grant regulations and to technical and program evaluation to determine the merit and relevancy of the project or program. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 90 days.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: None.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: A minimum of 5 percent cost sharing is required.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Total approved project period may not exceed three years. Assistance is awarded by advance payment method.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Interim and final progress reports, expenditures and equipment reports.

Audits: Federal audits will be made in accordance with the policies of OMB Circular No. A-73 to ensure that funds have been applied efficiently, economically and effectively. Periodic audits should be made as part of the recipient's systems of financial management and internal control to meet terms and conditions of grants and other agreements.

Records: Financial reports, including all documents to support entries on the accounting records and to substantiate charges to each grant, must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA grant accounts in an institution. All records must be maintained until expiration of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditures report. If questions still remain, such as those raised as the result of audit, related records should be retained until the matter is completely resolved.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 68-0108-0-1-304.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1979: $533,972; fiscal year 1980: est. $480,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $500,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $8,000 to $100,000; $50,000.

Program Accomplishments

Training grants have been awarded to numerous State and local agencies, public interest groups, environmental groups, and professional associations and universities under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, for the purpose of better informing State and local appointed and elected officials and private citizens about solid waste management problems and solutions, and for training solid waste management personnel. The training grants resulted in a better informed public.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

General Grant Regulations and Procedures, Environmental Protection Agency. 40 CFR Part 30; Training Grants and Manpower Forecasting, EPA, 40 CFR Part 45; "Federal Assistance Programs of the Environmental Protection Agency" no charge. "Grants Administration Manual," available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161 on a subscription basis of $60/2 years.

Information Contracts

Regional or Local Office: Potential applicants are encouraged to communicate with the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: For information concerning grant application procedures, contact Grants Administration Division (PM-216), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460. For program information, contact, Carol Lawson, Office of Solid Waste (WH-562), EPA, Washington, DC 20460. Telephone: CML (202) 755-9160; FTS (8) 755-9160.

Related Programs

66.450, Solid Waste Management Technical Assistance and Information Services; 66.451, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Program Support Grants; 66.452, Solid Waste Management Demonstration Grants; 66.504, Solid Waste Disposal Research Grants; 66.600, Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants—Program Support; 66.602 Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants—Special Purpose.

Example of Funded Projects

A group of organizations has been funded to carry out a public information program. "Waste Alert" will inform citizens as to the solid waste issues related to hazardous waste incidents. The grantees will research areas addressed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, developing regionally-oriented workshops on hazardous and solid waste problems. A workshop will be held in each EPA region for citizen leaders, State and local officials, and other interested persons, including manufacturers. Following the regional meetings, attendees will conduct similar workshops at State and local levels. All of the current grantees have been funded previously for

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carrying out public education in the following areas: recycling of resources (including household waste separation projects); rural solid waste management systems; production of a film on hazardous waste issues; development of newsletters on municipal garbage; and an information program on hazardous wastes. The following organizations have been funded in fiscal year 1979, to perform work related to the "Waste Alert Program: 1) American Public Association—coordinates the conferences; sponsors the opening and closing sessions, including the training sessions. 2) Environmental Action Foundation—conducts program research, arranges speakers, etc. 3) National Wildlife Foundation—conducts program research, arranges speakers, etc., 4) League of Women Voters—researches and prepares information and facts on the Waste alert issues for national distribution. 5) Izaak Walton League—prepares conference section on sludge; processes scholarships; and develops for television on RCRA issues.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Nonprofit organizations with staff expertise in solid waste management, experience in producing multi-State conferences, and (where possible) a membership widely dispersed over the United States.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION,
Washington, D.C.

MR. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: Enclosed is the information you requested from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to update the Federal Programs of Assistance to American Indians.

We are pleased to be able to assist you in this project. If additional information is needed, please contact us.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. RAYBURN,
Director, State and Local Division
Office of Field Services.

Enclosure.

THE TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS OFFICE PROGRAM

1. To insure the protection of Title VII and Indian Preference employment rights of Indians working on reservations.

2. Any Native American tribe that has a tribal employment rights office established under an ordinance passed by its tribal council.

3. Written application is made in response to request for proposal and is evaluated by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Deadline—June 30.

Approval deadline—Sept. 30.

4. Director, State and Local Division Office of Field Services.

5. None.

6. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 253, 42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.) as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972.

7. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

8. Direct payment for specified use.

9. Funds may be used to operate the tribal employment rights office.

10. Fiscal year 1981, $525,000.

11. Fiscal year: 1978, $122,000; fiscal year 1979, $468,000; and fiscal year 1980, $500,000.

12. Fiscal year: 1978, $122,000; fiscal year 1980. $468,000; and fiscal year 1979, $468,000.

13. Director, State and Local Division Office of Field Services.

14. Directors of the following Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Field Offices: Phoenix District Office, 201 N. Central Ave., Suite 1450, Phoenix, Arizona 85703; Denver District Office, 1531 Stout Street, 6th Floor, Denver, Colorado 80202; Seattle District Office, Dexter Horton Bldg., 710—2nd Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98104; Albuquerque Area Office, Western Bank Bldg., Suite 1515, 505 Marquette, N.W., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87101; Los Angeles, District Office, 3255 Wilshire Blvd., 9th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90010; San Francisco District Office, 1390 Market Street, Suite 325, San Francisco, California 94102.

15. None.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS,
Washington, D.C., March 2, 1981.

Mr. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington ,D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: Enclosed you will find some of the information you requested to complete your Indian project. The "Office for Partnership" and "Regional Representatives Project" list the NEA Regional Contacts and State Arts Agencies. We are also sending you the guidelines for each program, under separate cover. The rest of the information you requested is in the guidelines.

Should you have any questions please feel free to call me on 634-1640. We look forward to receiving copies of your informative publication.

Sincerely,

JUNE D. HARRISON,
Director, Equal Employment Opportunity
Division of Human Rights in the Arts.

Enclosures.

Appropriations:		Obligations:	
Fiscal year 1981	$158, 560, 000	Fiscal year 1981	$158, 500, 000
Fiscal year 1980	154, 610, 000	Fiscal year 1980	151, 956, 000
Fiscal year 1979	149, 585, 000	Fiscal year 1979	149, 504, 000
Fiscal year 1978	123, 400, 000	Fiscal year 1978	123, 735, 000

VISUAL ARTS

American Indian grantee	Category	Amount	Fiscal year
United Indians of All Tribes Foundation, Seattle, Wash	Crafts workshops	$3,000	1979
Rogelio Valdovin, Tucson, Ariz	Crafts fellowships	7,500	1979
American Indian Community House, New York, N.Y	Artists spaces	2,000	1980
Fondo del Sol Visual Arts Center, Washington, D.C	Crafts exhibits	10,000	1980
Stephen Foster Center, White Springs, Fla	do	5,000	1980
Harold Littlebird, Santa Fe, N. Mex	Crafts fellowships	10,000	1980
Native American Center, Niagara Falls, N.Y	Crafts exhibits	10,000	1980
Roberson Memorial, Binghamton, N.Y	Residencies	1,000	1980
Joseph Senugetuk, Anchorage, Alaska	Artists fellowships	3,000	1980
Sheboygan Arts Foundation, Sheboygan, Wis	Crafts exhibits	15,000	1980
Textile Workshops Santa Fe, N. Mex	Crafts Workshops	5,000	1980
Seymour Tubis, Santa Fe, N. Mex	Services	5,000	1980
Visual Arts Center of Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska	do	2,000	1980
Do	Residencies	2,200	1980
Do	Artists spaces	5,000	1980
Do	Crafts workshops	7,000	1980
Fondo del Sol Visual Arts Center, Washington, D.C	Artists spaces	15,000	1981
Textile Workshops Santa Fe, N. Mex	Workshops	6,000	1981
Visual Arts Center of Alaska Anchorage, Alaska	Artists spaces	5,000	1981

DANCE

The Dance Program has only awarded one application during the fiscal years 79, 80, and 81. That grant went to the Solaris Dance Theatre, Inc. for fiscal year 1980. The company received $15,000 to support the Solaris Lakota Sioux Indian Project which included dancers' salaries.

INTER-ARTS

Presenting Organizations: fiscal year 1981, Native American Center for the Living Arts, Niagara Falls, NY.

Services to the Field: fiscal year 1980, ATLATL, Santa Fe, NM; fiscal year 1980, Cultures and Arts of Native Americans, Norman, OK.

Interdisciplinary Arts Projects: fiscal year 1980, Academia, Albuquerque, NM; fiscal year 1980, Hopi Cultural Center Board, Second Mesa, AZ.

MEDIA ARTS

Fiscal 1979: *National Congress of American Indian Funds*, Washington, D.C., $5,000. For screening of films by and about American Indians.

Fiscal 1980: *Community Television Foundation of South Florida/WPBT*, Miami, Florida, $18,000. For the research and development of the Songs of the Thunderbird series, six one-hour projects providing a view of North American history and culture from the distinctive viewpoint of the Native American.

Evergreen Foundation, Seattle, Washington, $10,000. For research and development of a dramatization of Dee Brown's "Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee".

Lan Ritz, Hollywood, California, $2,500. For a release print of a feature-lenght documentary film, "Annie Mae—Brave Hearted Woman", on the recent history of Native Americans.

Children's Radio Theater, Washington, D.C., $15,000. For twenty-six ½-hour radio programs for children, including original dramatic material focusing on social issues, classic tales, Native American stories, and writing submitted by children.

Connecticut Public Radio, Hartford, Connecticut, $40,000 (½ Private). For thirteen ½-hour radio programs in the series "When I

Think of the Sun," encompassing stories, songs, mythology, legends, and fables for young people.

Zuni Communications Authority, Zuni, New Mexico, $8,000. For collecting and editing into a twelve-part radio series of traditional stories in the Zuni language; the series will be distributed in a half-hour, bilingual format.

Deborah Blanche, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $4,000. For development and production of four series (5–10 minute parts each) of short dramatizations for radio drawn from Hispanic and Native American sources.

Karen M. McPherson, Fairbanks, Alaska, $9,000. For production of the first programs in a projected 13-part series for radio, presenting dramatizations of Alaskan native oral literature and incorporating native music, environmental sounds, and Alaskan language.

History of Museum Program Funding to American Indian Organizations

FISCAL YEARS 1979, 1980 AND 1981

Akwesasne Library & Cultural Center/Mohawk Reservation, Hogansburg, N.Y.: 1981, $6,660, Utilization of Museum Collections.

American Indian Archeological Institute/Washington, CT: 1980, $10,000, Visiting Specialist.

Cherokee National Historical Society/Tahlequah, OK: 1980, $5,000, Museum Purchase Plan.

Ft. Peck Tribal Museum/Assiniboine & Sioux Tribe, Poplar, MT: 1981, $6,000, Visiting Specialist.

Ft. St. Joseph Museum/Niles, MI: 1981, $4,000, Conservation of Collections.

Gallup Museum of Indian Arts/Red Rock State Park, Church Rock, NM: 1981 $5,000, Special Exhibitions.

Georgia State Commission of Indian Affairs/Atlanta, GA: 1981. $30,000, Special Exhibitions.

Heye Foundation/Museum of the American Indian/New York, NY: 1980, $35,000, Utilization of Museum Collections; 1980, $30,000, Catalogue; 1981, $10,000, Wider Availability of Museums; 1981, $35,000, Catalogue; 1981, $10,000, Conservation of Collections; 1981, $20,000, 1981, Collection Maintenance.

Indian Pueblo Cultural Center/Albuquerque, NM: 1980, $10,000, Museum Purchase Plan.

Institute of American Indian Art/Santa Fe, NM: 1980, $10,000, Museum Training.

Native American Center for the Living Arts/Niagara Falls, N.Y: 1979, $20,000, Catalogue; 1979, $2,450, Conservation of Collections; 1979, $20,000, Services to the Field; 1980, $10,000, Speical Exhibitions; 1980, $40,000, Utilization of Museum Collections; 1980, $15,000, Services to the Field; 1981, $30,000. Wider Availability of Museums; 1981, $15,000, Cooperative Programs; 1981, $10,000, Special Exhibitions; 1981, $5,000, Conservation of Collections; 1981, $2,770, Collection Maintenance.

Siouxland Heritage Museums/ Sioux Falls, SD: 1979, $7,960, Museum Training; 1980, $680, Visiting Specialist.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES PROJECT

The National Endowment for the Arts provides support for twelve full-time "Regional Representatives" living and working in different parts of the country as resources and two-way communications links between their regions and the Arts Endowment. They provide information and assistance at no cost to individual artists, organizations, local, state and regional arts agencies, and other interested people. By personal contact in their own parts of the country, through visits, meetings, workshops, telephone and mail exchanges, the Regional Representatives strengthen the linkages between the Arts Endowment, its Programs, and its constituents.

The Regional Representatives: help to inform artists, arts organizations and agencies about the purposes, policies, programs, and procedures of the National Endowment for the Arts; help to inform the Arts Endowment about significant developments and concerns in the arts across the country; assist developing artists, arts organizations and agencies in identifying needs and locating appropriate resources; and assist the Arts Endowment in responding to the needs of artists, arts organizations and agencies.

They accomplish these responsibilities by: maintaining current information about the Arts Endowment and responding to requests from artists and organizations about Endowment policies, programs, guidelines, and procedures; providing major referral services, assisting artists and organizations and agencies to contact the Endowment directly whenever appropriate; representing the Endowment's philosophy, goals, programs and procedures at meetings, seminars, conferences, and workshops; maintaining current information about the activities of arts organizations and agencies and individual artists which relate to or are affected by Endowment Programs and policies, and providing this information to the Endowment on a regular basis; responding to requests from the Endowment for information and other forms of assistance relating to artists and arts organizations in their regions; obtaining information about organizations; assisting Endowment staff in identifying special regional needs and trends in their specific areas of concern; and acting as liaison, when requested, for Endowment leadership and staff visits to their parts of the country.

The Regional Representatives encourage inquiries from individuals and organizations, and are available for a wide range of informational services.

The National Endowment for the Arts is a federal government agency created in 1965 to encourage and assist the arts of the Nation.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

North Plains: Romalyn Tilghman, P.O. Box 866, Omaha, Nebraska 68101 402/553-2444; Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.

Southwest: Louis LeRoy, 548 West Seagoe Coolidge, Arizona 85228 602/723-4729; Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming.

Northwest: Terry Melton, 728 Rural Avenue South, Salem, Oregon 97302 503/581-5264; Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington.

Northern California/Pacific Islands: Dale Kobler, P.O. Box 15187 San Francisco, California 94115 415/863-3906; Northern California, American Samoa, Guam, Hawaii, Northern Marianas.

Southern California/Nevada: Virginia Torres, 3500 White House Place, Los Angeles, California 90004 213/385-3990; Southern California, Nevada.

New England: Rudy Nashan, 30 Savoy Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02906 401/274-4754; Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

New York/Caribbean: John Wessel, 2 Columbus Circle, New York, New York 10019 212/957-9760; New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.

Mid-Atlantic: Eduardo Garcia, 113 Valley Road, Neptune, New Jersey 07753 201/774-2714; Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania.

Mid-South: Gerald Ness, 2130 P Street N.W., Apartment 422, Washington, D.C. 20037 202/293-9042; Washington, D.C. Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia.

Gulf: Robert Hollister, P.O. Box 54346, Atlanta, Georgia 30308 404/627-9757; Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi.

South Plains: Frances Poteet No. 1410, 601 East Austin, Alamo, Texas 78516 512/787-6756; Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas.

Great Lakes: Bertha Masor, 4200 Marine Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60613 312/935-9530 or Answering Service 782-7858; Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

National Science Foundation,
Washington, D.C., January 15, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: As requested in Mr. Gude's letter of November 24, 1980, I am enclosing information on current National Science Foundation programs which specifically benefit American Indians or which might be of special interest to American Indians.

Using the format in Mr. Gude's letter, we have enclosed information on the following programs:

1. Minority Graduate Fellowships.
2. Research Apprenticeships for Minority High School Students.
3. Minority Research Initiation.
4. Research Improvement in Minority Institutions.

If you have any questions concerning these programs, or others of the Foundation, please feel free to inquire at any time. We would appreciate receiving a copy of the report when completed.

Sincerely yours,

Patricia E. Nicely,
Head, Congressional Liaison Branch.

Enclosures.

MINORITY GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

1. To increase the number of practicing scientists who are members of ethnic minority groups which traditionally have been underrepresented in the advanced levels of the Nation's science talent pool by offering three-year fellowship assistance to minority individuals who have demonstrated ability and special aptitude for advanced training in the sciences.

2. Applicants must: (*a*) Be citizens or nationals of the United States at the time of application; (*b*) be members of an ethnic minority group underrepresented in the advanced levels of the United States scientific personnel pool (American Indian, Alaskan Native, Black, Mexican American/Chicano, or Puerto Rican); and (*c*) have not completed more than 20 semester/30 quarter hours, or equivalent, of study in any of the eligible science fields following completion of their first baccalaureate degree in science.

3. Application deadline: November of each year. Award Announcement: March of each year.

4. Application information may be obtained from the Fellowship Office National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418.

5. Yearly announcement, Minority Graduate Fellowships, NSF Publication Number SE 8x–12.

6. National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (P.L. 81–507, as amended).

7. National Science Foundation, Science Education Directorate.

8. A yearly stipend ($4,800 for 12 months during 1981–82) for all new and continuing fellows and a cost-of-education allowance ($3,400) to affiliated institutions in lieu of all tuition costs and assessed fees for each 12-month period. Up to three years of such support is available for each Fellow.

9. All Fellows are required to enroll in full-time programs leading to graduate degrees in eligible science fields. Fellows may not accept additional remuneration from another fellowship, assistantship, scholarship or similar award.

10. Fiscal year 1981 appropriation: $1.3 million.

12. Same as Appropriations.

14. Not applicable.

RESEARCH APPRENTICESHIPS FOR MINORITY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

1. To stimulate the interest of talented minority high school students in scientific research opportunities through participation as junior research associates under the direction of a research scientist or engineer during the summer with follow-up experiences during the following academic year.

2. Eligible to submit proposals are colleges, universities and other organizations which have the facilities to accommodate students, as commuting participants, in scientific research projects. Students eligible to participate in awarded projects are ethnic minority (Alaskan Natives, American Indians, Blacks, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans) high school students. Student participants are recruited and selected by awardee institutions.

3. Application deadline: December 5, 1980.
Award announcement: 1981.
(Similar dates are expected for fiscal year 1982)

4. Application information may be obtained from Student-Oriented Programs (RAMHSS), National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.

5. Yearly announcement, Research Apprenticeships for Minority High School Students—Guide for Preparation of Proposals, NSF Publication Number SE8X-20M.

6. National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (P.L. 81-507, as amended).

7. National Science Foundation, Science Education Directorate.

8. Student Summer Stipends: $90.00/week for a maximum of 10 months.
Student Academic Year Stipends: $450.00.
Institutional Operational Costs: $850.00.
Honoraria for Participating High School Teacher: $300.00.

9. None.

10. Fiscal Year 1981 appropriation: $1.0 million.

11. Fiscal year 1978 appropriation: –0–.
Fiscal year 1979 appropriation: –0–.
Fiscal year 1980 appropriation: $0.5 million.

12. Same as appropriations.

13. Ms. Mary Kohlerman, Student Science Training Program, Division of Scientific Personnel Improvement, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550 (202) 282-7150.

14. N/A.

15. Six other Federal agencies and the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

MINORITY RESEARCH INITIATION (MRI) PROGRAM

1. To assist ethnic minority scientists who are significantly underrepresented in science and engineering (Alaskan Natives, American Indians, Black, Mexican-Americans/Chicanos, Puerto Ricans) to begin independent research careers primarily through the provision of necessary scientific equipment and release time and the establishment of research collaborations between minority scientists at large and small colleges and universities.

2. Eligible are full-time minority (as defined above) faculty members who are not presently receiving or have not previously received Federal research support as a principal investigator. Eligible research fields are basic and applied research areas in all scientific and engineering disciplines that are supported by the National Science Foundation.

3. Application Procedures: Proposals are submitted to: Central Processing Section, Attention: OPRM/MRI, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.

There are no specific deadlines. Proposal processing requires 6 to 9 months.

4. Dr. Roosevelt Calbert, Office of Planning and Resources Management, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550 (202) 357-7350.

5. Program Announcement, Minority Research Initiation, NSF Publication Number NSF 80-42, and Grants for Scientific Research, NSF Publication Number NSF 78-41.

6. National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (P. L. 81-507, as amended).

7. National Science Foundation.

8. No upper limit on the size of requests, however on the basis of prior award history, awards have averaged less than $25,000 per year for release time, equipment, materials, other research-related costs and institutional indirect costs.

9. A maximum support period of 36 months is allowed. MRI grants are nonrenewable.

10. Fiscal year 1981 appropriation: $1.5 million.

11. Fiscal year 1978 appropriation: -0-.
Fiscal year 1979 appropriation: -0-.
Fiscal year 1980 appropriation: -0-.

12. Same as appropriation.

13. Same as (4) above.

14. N/A.

15. Research Improvement in Minority Institutions Program.

RESEARCH IMPROVEMENT IN MINORITY INSTITUTIONS (RIMI) PROGRAM

1. To provide capable science faculty at predominantly minority institutions—those colleges and universities whose enrollments are more than 50% American Indian, Alaskan Native, Black, Mexican-American, and Puerto Rican—with the necessary instrumentation and other resources to initiate a program of scientific research; to increase the quality of research performed at participating institutions; to encourage greater collaboration between scientists at major research universities and scientists at predominantly minority colleges and universities; and to strengthen research environments at participating institutions.

2. Institutions eligible to submit proposals are those institutions of higher education whose enrollments are predominantly (more than 50%) composed of minorities, as defined above. An institution's eligibility for the program will be on the basis of ethnic enrollment data furnished by the institution to the Office for Civil Rights, Department of Education. Proposals may involve collaboration in which some of the research is carried out at institutions that do not meet these criteria.

Eligible research fields are basic and applied research areas in all scientific and engineering disciplines that are supported by the National Science Foundation.

3. Application Procedures: Proposals are submitted to: Central Processing Section, Attention: OPRM/RIMI, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550.

There are no specific deadlines. Proposal processing requires 6 to 9 months.

4. Dr. Roosevelt Calbert, Office of Planning and Resources Management, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550 (202) 357-7350.

5. Program Announcement—Revised Program Announcement is not yet available; and Grants for Scientific Research, NSF 78-41.

6. National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (P.L. 81-507, as amended).

7. National Science Foundation.

8. No upper limit on the size of requests, however on the basis of prior award history, awards have averaged less than $25,000 per year for release time, equipment, materials, other research-related costs and institutional indirect costs.

9. Research improvement projects will be supported for a maximum period of 36 months. Funds provided may be used to defray the NSF share of the categories of expenses described in Grants for Scientific Research. Research improvement grants are nonrenewable. Proposals requesting continued support may be submitted but are not eligible for this program.

10. Fiscal year 1981 appropriation: $1.5 million.

11. Fiscal year 1978 appropriation: $1.0 million.
Fiscal year 1979 appropriation: $1.0 million.
Fiscal year 1980 appropriation: $1.0 million.

12. Same as appropriations.

13. Same as (4) above.

14. N/A.

15. Minority Research Initiation Program.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Office of Personnel Management,
Office of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs,
Washington, D.C., January 22, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: This refers to your request for information on Federal programs of special interest to Indians.

Indian tribal governments, along with State and local governments, are eligible for assistance under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA). Most of the information you asked for is included in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance descriptions of IPA programs. Therefore, we are enclosing the pertinent IPA material from the current Catalog for: Intergovernmental Cooperation in Recruiting and Examining; Training Assistance to State and Local Governments; State Personnel Merit Systems—Technical Assistance; Intergovernmental Mobility of Federal, State, and Local Employees; and Intergovernmental Personnel Grants.

The grant, technical assistance, cooperative recruiting and examining programs are administered directly by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. The mobility and training provisions can involve any Federal agency, under guidelines provided to agencies by OPM. Within OPM, IPA program administration is decentralized to our ten regional offices. The enclosed listing of "U.S. Office of Personnel Management Offices" will provide addresses and telephone numbers where interested persons can obtain additional information.

You also requested data on appropriations for fiscal years 1978–1981. Following is that information for the IPA grant program: Fiscal year 1978, $20,000,000; Fiscal year 1979, $20,000,000; Fiscal year 1980, $20,000,000; and Fiscal year 1981, $20,000,000 (proposed).

Indian tribal government eligibility for IPA assistance began in 1975, when the IPA was amended by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Since that time, we have entered into agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Administration for Native Americans for our four western regional offices (Northwest, Rocky Mountain, Southwest, and Western) to offer technical assistance to tribes in improving their personnel systems and to administer personnel management intern programs for tribal employees. We also awarded twenty grants for FY 1978 and nineteen for FY 1979, which totaled $528,700 in IPA funds and benefitted tribes located in thirteen different States. In FY 1980, twenty-five tribal projects received $397,000 in IPA funds in fourteen States.

Although the IPA has limited funds available, we are continuing our efforts to inform Indian tribal governments of the assistance available and providing assistance in improving personnel management and employee training programs. If possible, we would like to have eleven copies of your final report, so we can furnish a copy for reference to each of our regional offices.

Sincerely yours,

NORMAN BECKMAN,
Assistant Director for
Intergovernmental Personnel Programs.

Enclosures.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION IN RECRUITING AND EXAMINING

Authorization

Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, Section 204, Public Law 91–648. Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93–638, Section 105, 25 U.S.C. 450, Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, Title III, Public Law 90–577, 42 U.S.C. 4222. Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A–97, August 29, 1969. Executive Order 9830, February 25, 1947.

Objectives

To assist State and local governments to strengthen their staffs through: (a) participation with the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) in share-costs recruiting and staffing activities and (b) use of Federal registers for recruiting purposes on a reimbursable basis.

Types of Assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and Use Restrictions

OPM will consider participating in cooperative shared-costs projects and providing reimbursable recruiting and examining services in the following categories: (1) design and operation of intergovernmental staffing systems for cooperative Federal/State/local government use; (2) State and local government use of Federal eligibility lists and application blanks; (3) cooperation in examining qualifications evaluation, cooperative merit ranking, etc.; (4) cooperation in recruitment-intergovernmental job information centers, joint publicity and advertising, and similar combined efforts to recruit for public employment. Assistance of more than a very limited scope entails reimbursement at OPM in dollars or through exchange of services. In some circumstances, grant funds for personnel administration improvement provided under Title II, Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (program 27.012) may be used to support State and local government shares of cooperative projects. Cooperative projects and reimbursable assistance provided by OPM must be consistent with the cooperative merit principles of Section 2 of the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: States, or their political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities and Indian tribal governments.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Job applicants.

Credentials Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Varies depending on the nature and scope of the cooperative activities or reimbursable services involved.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 24–0100–0–1–805.

Obligations: Not applicable, reimbursable program.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments

Several cooperative recruiting and examining activities and 9 joint Job Information Centers are in operation.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Cooperative recruitment and examining instructions.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact the area manager, nearest Office of Personnel Management area office or an Office of Personnel Management regional office listed in Appendix IV. (Attention: Chief, Staffing Division or Chief, Intergovernmental Personnel Programs Division).

Headquarters Office: Contact the Assistant Director for Intergovernmental Personnel Programs, Telephone: (202) 632-6830, or Associate Director for Staffing Systems and Services, Telephone: (202) 632-6005, Office of Personnel Management, P.O. Box 14184 Washington, DC 20044.

Related Programs

27.009, Training Assistance to State and Local Governments; 27.010, State and Local Personnel Merit Systems and other Technical Assistance; 27.011, Intergovernmental Mobility of Federal, State, and Local Employees; 27.012, Intergovernmental Personnel Grants.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

TRAINING ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Authorization

Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, Title III, Public Law 91-648. Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, Section 105, 25 U.S.C. 450. Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, Title III, Public Law 90-577, 42 U.S.C. 4222; 42 U.S.C. 4742. Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-97, August 29, 1969. Executive Order 9830, February 24, 1947.

Objectives

To assist State and local governments and Indian tribal governments in training professional, administrative and technical personnel to increase their capability for mission accomplishment.

Types of Assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information; Training.

Uses and Use Restrictions

State and local employees and employees of Indian tribal governments may attend training courses conducted for Federal employees or solely for State and local employees or employees of Indian tribal governments in the following general subject areas: general management, management sciences, labor relations, ADP management, personnel management, and communications and office skills; consultative services in administration training, curriculum development, resource selection and evaluation are available; written materials on training can be provided. Participation in OMP training courses, consultations, and advisory services of more than a very limited scope entails reimbursement to OPM for the costs involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: States, their political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities; Indian governmental bodies.

Beneficiary Eligibility: State and local employees and employees of Indian governing bodies.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Requests for reimbursable assistance must be in the form of a written request to the Office of Personnel Management or a duly designated regional office.

Award Procedure: Review and approval may be made at Regional Offices

Deadlines: Established for individual courses.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 24-4571-0-4-805.

Obligations: (Revolving fund) fiscal year 1979: $12,960,000; fiscal year 1980: est. $1,331,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $1,400,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance

Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1978, 15,161 State and local government employees were trained. In fiscal year 1979, 11,495 were trained. In fiscal year 1980, approximately 12,000 will be trained.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A–97. Further information may be obtained from the offices referred to below.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact the Office of Personnel Management regional office (Attention: Regional Training Center) listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Associate Director for Workforce Effectiveness and Development, Office of Personnel Management 1900 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20415. Telephone: (202) 632-6200, Associate Director for Executive Personnel and Management Development, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E St., N.W. Washington, D.C. Telephone: (202) 632-5438, or Assistant Director for Intergovernmental Personnel Programs, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20415. Telephone: (202) 632-6830. Contact: Frank de la Fe. Telephone (202) 632-6090.

Related Programs

13.491, University Community Service-Grants to States: 27.008. Intergovernmental Cooperation in Recruiting and Examining; 27.010, State and Local Merit Personnel Systems and Other Technical

Assistance; 27.011. Intergovernmental Mobility of Federal, State and Local Employees, 27.012, Intergovernmental Personnel Grants.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

STATE AND LOCAL MERIT PERSONNEL SYSTEMS AND OTHER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Authorization

Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, Sections 205 and 208, Public Law 93-648. Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, Section 105, 25 U.S.C. 450. Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968, Title III. Public Law 90-577. OMB Circular No. A-97, August 29, 1969. Executive Order 9830, February 24, 1947.

Objectives

To assist State and local governments and Indian tribal governments to strengthen their personnel management capabilities, make better use of their personnel resources, and aid in the application of merit system standards to State and local personnel systems.

Types of Assistance

Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Technical assistance is given to State and local governments, and Indian tribal governments seeking improvement in their systems of personnel administration. For assistance of more than a limited scope, the State or local agency or Indian tribal government must reimburse the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for actual costs plus a sharing of the overhead. However, OPM will provide assistance only when it cannot be obtained reasonably and expeditiously by the jurisdiction through ordinary business channels. OPM may waive, in whole or in part, payments for the costs of such assistance under certain circumstances. OPM also provides certain non-reimbursable services for the grant-aided programs that require observance of merit system standards. These services include examination and personnel assessment services, personnel management advice, and assistance to states in establishing or maintaining compliance with required merit system standards.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: States, their political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, and Indian tribal governments.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Not applicable.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Requests from State and local governments or Indian tribal governments should be made in writing by the jurisdiction's chief executive or his designated representative to the appropriate Office of Personnel Management regional office.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: As OPM or agreement may prescribe, including annual review or personnel operations in merit systems and grant-aided agencies, required to observe merit system standards.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: As the OPM may require for verification of reports and evaluations.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 24-0100-0-1-805.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1979. $2,785,000; fiscal year 1980: est. $2,055,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not Computed.

Program Accomplishments

During fiscal year 1979, continuing consultation, advice, and technical assistance (especially in EEO Affirmative Action, and selection) needed to insure compliance with requirements of Merit System Standards were furnished to nearly 400 State and local government agencies, including the Merit System agencies overseeing personnel management in many federally assisted agencies. In response to requests from State and local jurisdictions, OPM has provided on-site assistance to over 600 jurisdictions; 41 on a reimbursable basis. During fiscal year 1979, technical assistance was provided to more than half of the 425 State and local government prime sponsors of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration—5 CFR Part 900; "Intergovernmental Personnel Notes"—no charge; "State Salary Survey"—no charge; "Equal Employment Opportunity for State and Local Government—A Guide for Affirmative Action"—no charge; "Equal Employment Opportunity Court Cases"—no charge; "EEO for State and Local Governments" (periodical)—no charge; "Intergovernmental Cooperation Through the IPA"—no charge; "Improving Opportunities for Employment of the Disadvantaged in State and Local Government—A Guide for Effective Action"—no charge "Directory of State Merit System Agencies"—no charge; "Your Employment Application—Bridge or Barrier to Public Employment"—no charge; "Job Analysis—Key to Better Management"—no charge; "Job Analysis—Developing and Documenting Data"—no charge; "Job Analysis for Improved Job Related Selection"—no charge; "Fair and Effective Employee Advancement—A Guide for State and Local Government Managers"—no charge; "Labor Management

Relations Issues," "Personnel Management—A Guide for Small Local Governments"—no charge; "Job Analysis for Improved Job Related Employee Development"—no charge; "State and Local Personnel System: 1978 Annual Statistical Report—Statistical Indicators for Self-Evaluation", Conference Report on Public Personnel Management—no charge; "Organizing the Personnel Function"—no charge; EEO Statistical Report on Employment in State and Local Government—no charge. State EEO Directory—no charge. State Provisions for Initial Job Appointments—no charge.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact the nearest Office of Personnel Management Regional Office (Attention: Chief, Intergovernmental Personnel Programs Division) listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: General public personnel agencies contact: Deputy Assistant Director for Personnel Management Assistance, Office of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs, Office of Personnel Management, P.O. Box 14184, Washington, DC 20044. Telephone: (202)632-6017.

Related Programs

27.008, Intergovernmental Cooperation in Recruiting and Examining; 27.009, Training Assistance to State and Local Governments; 27.011, Intergovernmental Mobility of Federal, State, and Local Employees; 27.012, Intergovernmental Personnel Grants; 27.103, Presidential Management Intern Program.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL MOBILITY OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES

Authorization

Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) of 1970, Public Law 91-648, 5 U.S.C. 3371-3376, Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, Section 105, 25 U.S.C. 450. Executive Order 11589, April 1, 1971.

Objectives

To facilitate Federal-State-local cooperation and to aid in solving problems and delivering improved services at all government levels through the sharing of professional, administrative, and technical expertise.

Types of Assistance

Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Permits the temporary assignment of personnel back and forth between Federal agencies, State and local governments, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, institutions of higher education and other eligible organizations. Assignments are for specific work beneficial to both the State, local government, Indian tribe, or other eligible organizations and the Federal agency concerned. A single assignment may not exceed four years. Salary arrangements are negotiable. The employee, after receiving full information about the proposed assignment and his benefits under the various options, must also agree to the assignment before the agreement can be implemented. An employee of a Federal agency must serve in the Civil Service upon the completion of his or her assignment for a period equal to that of the assignment. Should the Federal employee fail to serve the required time in the Assignment (except for good and sufficient reason as determined by the head of the Federal agency from which assigned), the Federal employee shall be liable to the United States for all expenses (excluding salary) of the assignment.

Eligibility Requirements.

Applicant Eligibility: A proposal for assignment may be initiated either by the State or local government, institution of higher education, Indian tribe or other eligible organization which must then obtain the agreement of the Federal agency; alternatively the request may be originated by the Federal agency which must then obtain the agreement of the State or local jurisdiction, or Indian tribe, institution of higher education, or other eligible organization.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: The nature and conditions of the assignment, including fiscal obligations and employee benefits, are subject to agreement between the participating organizations and the employee within the provisions of the IPA.

Application Procedure: Intergovernmental assignments will be undertaken on the basis of a joint agreement between a State or local government, Indian tribe or tribal organization or institution of higher learning, or other eligible organization, the Federal agency and the employee. Each assignment will be implemented by a written agreement between the Federal agency, the State or local government, Indian tribe or tribal organization, educational institution, or other eligible organization and the employee to be assigned, to assure full understanding of the rights, responsibilities, conditions, and duration of the assignment.

Award Procedure: Not applicable.

Deadlines: Not applicable.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Assignments may be extended for up to an additional two years when the need and value of the extension can be agreed upon by the three parties involved.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Original assignments not to exceed 2 years, with extensions for an additional 2 years. Assignments cannot exceed 48 months.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Two copies of each new written assignment agreement are submitted by the Federal agency to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), Office of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs. Notifications of assignments which are modified, extended or terminated on dates other than as specified in the original agreements are also submitted to OPM.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 24–0100–0–1–805.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1979: $285,000; fiscal year 1980: est. $235,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $245,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments

There were 317 mobility assignments in the first quarter of 1980. Approximately 1,300 assignments are anticipated for fiscal years 1980 and 1981. All States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the District of Columbia, 452 local governments, 445 universities and 38 Indian tribal governments and 19 other organizations have had mobility assignments.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

Federal Personnel Manual Chapter 334; "The IPA Intergovernmental Assignment Program" (BIPP 152–64)—no charge; "Locating Federal Talent for Temporary Assignments Under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970" (BIPP 152–39)—price : $.60, Superintendent of Documents, Stock No. 0600–0072.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact the nearest Office of Personnel Management Regional Office listed in Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: Chief, Faculty Fellows and Personnel Mobility Division, Office of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs, Office of Personnel Management, P.O. Box 14184 Washington, D.C. 20044. Telephone: (202) 632–5373. Contact: Ardrey Harris.

Related Programs

27.008, Intergovernmental Cooperation in Recruiting and Examining; 27.009, Training Assistance to State and Local Governments; 27.010, State and Local Personnel Merit Systems and Other Technical Assistance; 27.012, Intergovernmental Personnel Grants.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL GRANTS

Authorization

Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970, Titles II and III, Public Law 91-648, as amended by the Civil Service Reform Act, Title VI, Section 602, Public Law 95-454, Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, Section 105, 25 U.S.C. 450.

Objectives

To assist State and local governments and Indian tribal governments in strengthening their productivity and central management capabilities through programs to improve personnel systems; and to train professional administrative, and technical employees and officials.

Types of Assistance

Formula Grants; Project Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Grants are available for personnel administration improvements, training of certain employees, and government service fellowships or any combination of these. Approval of the project grant must result in a reduction in relevant State or local government expenditures or substitution of Federal funds for State or local funds previously made available for personnel administration or training purposes. This does not preclude use of existing appropriations, budgets, or resources toward the matching share of the grant program. Administration of programs supported by an IPA grant must be consistent with the applicable merit principles stated in the Act. At least 50 percent of the amount allocated to any State must directly benefit local governments. Discretionary funding: The Intergovernmental Personnel Act allows 20 percent of available grant funds to be distributed at OPM's discretion. OPM considers the equitable distribution of funds among States and between State and local governments, and factors such as intergovernmental cooperation, population, number of employees affected, the urgency of the program, the need for funds, and grantee's potential to use the funds most effectively. Joint Funding: This program is considered suitable for joint funding with closely related Federal financial assistance programs in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-III. For programs that are not identified as suitable for joint funding, applicant may consult the headquarters or field office of the appropriate funding agency for further information on statutory or other restrictions involved.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Any State or any group of States that enters into a compact or other agreement consistent with law, and any general local government or group of general local governments serving a population of 50,000 or more, are eligible. Indian governing bodies that perform substantial governmental functions are also eligible, regardless of population size. A general local government or group thereof that serves a population of less than 50,000, may receive a grant from OPM provided it is involved in programs of national interest and is experiencing personnel administration problems or training needs related to such national programs interest or a subgrant from a State government or other IPA grantee. For the purposes of the Act, "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and U.S. territories and possessions. Organizations representing State and local governments, associations of State or local public officials, and nonprofit organizations which provide requested services to governments may receive a grant for training State and local government employees.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Applications should be submitted and signed by the chief executive or other officials authorized to apply for grants on behalf of the jurisdiction or organization applying for a grant. The chief executive must certify that approval of a grant will not result in a reduction in relevant State or local government expenditures nor the substitution of Federal funds for State or local funds previously made available for personnel administration or training purposes; and that administration of programs or projects supported by a grant will be consistent with the applicable merit principles stated in the Act. Costs will be determined in accordance with FMC 74-4 for State and local governments. Cost estimates in the applications are to be prepared accordingly.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: Joint discussions among State and local governments concerning possible arrangements for interjurisdictional cooperation under IPA to facilitate effective program development are suggested. Communications and cooperation between Indian tribal governments and State and local governments are encouraged. In addition, all local government applications must first be submitted to the Governor for review, comments, and recommendations. However, if the general local government certifies to the OPM that the application has been before the State government for 60 days without action. OPM will accept the application without the Governor's comments or recommendation. Preapplication consultation with the OPM staff is also encouraged. The standard application forms as furnished by OPM and required by OMB Circulars No. A-102 for State or local governments or A-110 for other organizations must be used for this program.

Application Procedure: Applicant completes the required application form and forwards it to appropriate regional office of OPM listed in Appendix IV. This program is subject to the provisions of OMB Circulars No. A-102 for State and local governments and No. A-110 for other organizations.

Award Procedure: Regional offices and the Headquarters Office of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs will receive and process applications, approve grants, and arrange payments to the grantee. Notification of awards must be made to the designated State Central Information Reception Agency in accordance with Treasury Circular 1082.

Deadlines: There are no nationwide cutoff dates. However, the headquarters or the regional OPM offices may set deadlines for receipt of competitive applications for discretionary (20 percent) funds. State offices designated by governors to administer the IPA may set deadlines for receipt for formula (80 percent) funds.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: OPM will acknowledge all applications upon receipt. Generally, final action is taken on applications within 30 working days.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: The amount of 80 percent of the total available for grants each fiscal year is allocated among States on the basis of an objective weighted formula which includes the factors of population and number of State and local government employees. The remaining 20 percent of the funds is distributed at the discretion of OPM to further IPA objectives. Grants may represent up to 50 percent of program costs. No state, as a whole, may receive more than 12.5 percent of the total available funds.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Awards are normally made for a 12-month period, or less; however, projects may be multiyear. Payments may be made on a letter of credit, advance payment, or reimbursable basis.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: From time to time, OPM will request performance, program status, statistical, financial, and evaluation reports of IPA supported programs.

Audits: To the maximum extent possible, reliance will be placed on State and local governments or Indian tribal governments, for accounting, audit, and other internal control systems to insure financial accountability.

Records: Grantee will be asked to maintain certain financial records for a specified period of time as verification for reports.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 24–0300–0–1–806.

Obligations: (Grants) fiscal year 1978: $20,000,000; fiscal year 1979: $20,000,000; and fiscal year 1980: est. $20,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: $1,200 to $1,000,000; $60,000.

Program Accomplishments

During fiscal year 1979, there were approximately 400 grants, with 520 grant projects for personnel management improvement and 240 for assistance in developing training programs. Approximately 400 grants and 800 grant projects are expected during fiscal year 1980 and again in fiscal year 1981.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

"Guidelines for the IPA Grant Program" no charge; "IPA Grant Administration Handbook" no charge; "Summaries of IPA Products and Summaries of IPA Projects", single copies, no charge.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Contact the nearest Office of Personnel Management Regional Office (Attention: Chief, Intergovernmental Personnel Programs) listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Deputy Assistant Director for Grants Administration, Office of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs, Office of Personnel Management, P.O. Box 14184, Washington, DC 20044. Contact: Richard Romero. Telephone: (202) 632–6274.

Related Programs

27.008, Intergovernmental Cooperation in Recruiting and Examining; 27.009, Training Assistance to State and Local Governments; 27.010, State and Local Merit Personnel Systems and other Technical Assistance; 27.011, Intergovernmental Mobility of Federal, State, and Local Employees.

Examples of Funded Projects

See Program accomplishments.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Information not yet available.

U.S. OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT REGIONS

Region	Director	IPP contacts	Area served
New England region: John W. McCormack Post Office and Courthouse, Boston, Ma. 02109.	Jeanne W. Kelly (acting)—PH: 617-223-2538; FTS: 8-223-2538.	Paul Joseph, chief, IPPD—PH:617-223-6835;FTS: 8-223-6835.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
Eastern region: New Federal Building, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10278.	John J. Lafferty—PH: 212-264-0440; FTS: 8-264-0440.	Sally Williams, chief, IPPD—PH: 212-264-4612; FTS: 8-246-4612.	New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.
Mid-Atlantic region: William J. Green, Jr., Federal Building, 600 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.	Robert E. Sperry—PH. 215-597-4543; FTS: 8-597-4543.	David J. Wynne, chief, Intergovernmental Relations Division—PH: 215-597-0920;	Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia.
Southeast region: 75 Spring St., Atlanta, Ga., 30303	David Caldwell—PH: 404-221-3459; FTS: 8-242-3459.	George Murphy, chief, IPPD—PH: 404-221-3494; FTS: 8-242-3494.	Alabama, Florida, Goergia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina.
Great Lakes region: John J. Kluczynski Building, 29th floor, 230 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60604.	Steve B. Cohen (acting)PH: 312-353-2901; FST: 8-353-2901.	Riley Gordon, chief, IPP Branch, Division of Field Operations—PH: 312-353-5262; FTS: 8-353-5262.	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin.
Southwest region: 1100 Commerce St., Dallas, Tx. 75242.	Edward Vela, Jr.—PH: 214-767-8227; FTS: 8-729-8227.	Earl Ziegler, assistant chief, IPP Agency Relations—PH: 214-767-0561; FTS: 8-729-0561. Orman Wright, Director, Intergovernmental Personnel Branch (WED)—PH: 214-767-8203; FTS: 8-729-8203. Rest of staff—PH: 214-767-0551; FTS: 8-729—9551.	Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas.
Mid-Continent region: 1256 Federal Building, 1520 Market St., St. Louis, Mo. 63103.	Gerald K. Hinch—PH: 314-279-4262; FTS: 8-425-4262.	Victor Young, chief, IPPD—PH: 314-425-4941; FTS: 8-425-4941.	Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska.
Rocky Mountain region: Building 20, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Co. 80225.	Robert J. Dunn—PH: 303-234-2023; FTS: 8-234-2023.	Charles P. Dooley, chief, Agency and Intergovernmental Relations Division (AIRD)—PH: 303-234-4047; FTS: 8-234-4047; FTS: 8-234-4047. John Thorland, chief, Compliance and Evaluation Division (ACE)—PH: 303-234-2256: FTS: 8-234-2256.	Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota Utah, Wyoming.
Western region: 525 Market St., 23d floor, San Francisco, Calif. 94105.	Francis V. Yanak—PH: 415-556-0581; FTS: 8-556-0581.	Joseph Rosati, chief, IPPD—PH: 415-556-1190; FTS: 8-556-1190.	Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, American Samoa, Trust Territory.
Northwest region: Federal Building, 26th floor, 915 Second Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98174.	Thomas G. McCarthy—PH: 206-442-7536; FTS: 8-399-7536.	Robert A. McBride, Chief, IPPD—PH: 206-442-0464; FTS: 8-399-0464.	Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington.

Source: Office of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, P.O. Box 14184, Washington, D.C. 20044—(202) 632-6830.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Small Business Administration,
Washington, D.C., January 19, 1981.

Mr. Richard S. Jones,
Congressional Research Service, Government Division, The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Jones: Your letter addressed to Mr. A. Vernon Weaver, Administrator, has been referred to me for reply.

Enclosed, as requested, is a complete updated listing of all programs available through the Small Business Administration. Because SBA's programs are available to all qualifying individuals regardless of their ethnic groupings, the Agency does not have a specific Native American Program, per se. We do, however, have several programs which can benefit the socially and economically disadvantaged individual and these programs, for your convenience, are listed below, as well as identified by an asterisk (*) appearing next to the program title on the attached pages: 59.003 Economic Opportunity loans; 59.006 Section 8(a) Business Development; 59.007 Management and Technical Assistance for Disadvantaged Businessmen; 59.011 Small Business Investment Companies (Section 301(d) Program); 59.016 Surety Bond Guarantees; and 59.019 Procurement Automated Source System.

You will note that all requested information pertaining to our programs is addressed under each program listing individually. You will also note that applications are made at the local area office and to assist in this matter, we are submitting a current listing of our offices located nationwide. In addition, as requested, SBA's budget authority, Agencywide, for the designated fiscal years is as follows: fiscal years 1978, $3.476 billion; 1979, $1.994 billion; 1980, $2.025 billion; and 1981, $1.581 billion.

We trust the above accommodates your needs and should further information be desired, please do not hesitate to contact Mrs. Maurine Fisher, Native American Affairs Officer. Her telephone number is FTS 653-6794.

Your interest in the Small Business Administration and Native American Affairs is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Carl Ellison
(For William A. Clement, Jr.,
Assistant Administrator for Minority Small Business.)

Enclosures.

Economic Opportunity Loans for Small Businesses (EOL)

Authorization

Small Business Act, Section 7(i), Public Law 93-386.

Objectives

To provide loans up to $100,000, with maximum maturity of 15 years to small businesses owned by low-income or socially or economically disadvantaged persons.

Types of Assistance

Direct Loans Guaranteed/Insured Loans (including Immediate Participation Loans); Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and Use Restrictions

To assist in establishing, preserving, and strengthening small businesses owned by low-income or socially or economically disadvantaged persons. Excludes publishing media, nonprofit enterprises, speculators in property, lending or investment enterprises, and financing real property held for investment. Funds must not otherwise be available on reasonable terms.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: People with income below basic needs or people who, due to social or economic disadvantage, have been denied the opportunity to acquire adequate business financing through normal lending channels on reasonable terms.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: Statement of personal history; personal financial statement; company financial statements; summary of collateral.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Applications are filed in the field offices (see listing in Appendix IV.) serving the territory in which the applicant's business is located. Where the participating bank is in another territory, applications may be accepted and processed by the field office serving that territory, provided there is mutual agreement between the two field offices involved.

Award Procedure: Applicant is notified of approval by authorization letter from regional or district SBA Office.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: From 3 to 60 days from date of application acceptance, depending on type of loan.

Appeals: If a reconsideration is requested within 6 months after decline or withdrawal, no new application is required.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Semiannual and annual financial statements.

Audits: Not applicable.

Records: Not applicable.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 73–4154–0–3–376.

Obligations: (Loans) fiscal year 1979: $61,840,000 (Direct), $34,124,000 Guaranteed; fiscal year 1980: $21,534,000 (Direct), $8,013,000 (Guaranteed); and fiscal year 1981: obligations in estimate for program 59.012.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Direct Loans: $1,000 to $100,000; $30,019. Guaranteed Loans: $2,250 to $315,600; $33,377.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, 820 Economic loans were made; 610 were direct; 210 were guaranteed.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

"Economic Opportunity Loan Program," OPI–22.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: See Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: Director, Office of Financing, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20416. Telephone: (202) 653–6570.

Related Programs

11.301, Economic Development-Business Development Assistance; 11.800, Minority Business Development—Management and Technical Assistance; 15.124, Indian Loans-Economic Development; 49.011, Community Economic Development; 59.006, Minority Business Development-Procurement Assistance; 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies; 59.019, Minority Vendors Programs; 59.021, Handicapped Assistance Loans.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT—PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE

Authorization

Small Business Act, as amended, Sections 2, 8, and 9; Public Law 85–536, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 631, 637, and 698; 42 U.S.C. 2901, 2902, 2906b, and 2906c; Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, as amended, Section 401, 402, 406, and 407, Public Law 88–452, as amended, Public Law 95–507.

Objectives

To insure participation of businesses, that are owned and controlled by disadvantaged persons, in Federal contracting and establishing small manufacturing service and construction concerns that will become independent and self-sustaining in a normal competitive environment.

Types of Assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and Use Restrictions

This program utilizes authority provided to SBA under Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act to enter into procurement contracts with other Federal agencies and to subcontract to others the performance of contracts SBA has obtained.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: A principal factor in eligibility is qualification as a disadvantaged person. These are persons who, because of reasons beyond their control, have been deprived of the opportunity to develop and maintain a position in the competitive economy because of social and economic disadvantage. In many cases, persons in the following minority groups have been so deprived; Black Americans; American Indians; Hispanic Americans; Asian Pacific Americans; Eskimos, and Aleuts. However, the class of socially and economically disadvantaged is not limited to members of these groups.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Personal or written application to SBA field offices (see listing Appendix IV.).

Award Procedure: Applicant is notified of approval by authorization letter from the SBA headquarters office.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 73-0100-0-1-376.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1979: $5,542,000; fiscal year 1980: $6,008,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $6,289,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1978, 3,365 contracts valued at $748,231,983 were awarded to 1,159 disadvantaged companies.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

SBA Rules and Regulations, Section 124.8-1 and 124.8-2.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Initial contact should be made with the field offices (see Appendix IV.).

Headquarters Office: Office of Business Development, Small Business Administration, 1441 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20416. Telephone: (202) 653-6813.

Related Programs

11.301, Economic Development-Business Development Assistance; 11.800, Minority Business Development—Management and Technical Assistance; 59.003, Economic Opportunity Loans for Small Businesses; 59.009, Procurement and Technical Assistance to Small Businesses; 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies.

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR DISADVANTAGED BUSINESSMEN

(Call Contracts Program)

Authorization

Sections 7(j) of Small Business Act, as amended.

Objectives

To provide management and technical assistance through public or private organizations to existing or potential businssmen who are economically or socially disadvantaged or who are located in areas of high concentration of unemployment; or are participants in activities authorized by sections 7(i) and 8(a) of the Small Business Act.

Types of Assistance

Project Grants.

Uses and Use Restrictions

Financial assistance under this section may be given for projects which provide (1) planning and research; (2) identification and development of new businessmen, new businesses or new business opportunities; (3) furnishing of business counseling, management training and legal and other related services.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Public or private organizations that have the capability to provide the necessary assistance.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Businesses or potential businessmen who are economically or socially disadvantaged, or participants in the 8(a) program.

Credentials/Documentation: None.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: Bidder's list requirement—by request.

Application Procedure: Proposal forwarded to headquarters office below.

Award Procedure: Decisions on acceptance are made by the Contracting Officer (AA/MSB-COD), or his designee. The Contracting Officer notifies successful applicants by letter; and published announcement in CBD (Commerce Business Daily).

Deadlines: Depends on individual "Request for Proposals."

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Variable.

Appeals: Official GAO protest only.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: None.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Contracts are made for a maximum of one year. Disbursements are made within a few day ofs receipt of request for disbursement. Disbursements are made in partial payments based on work successfully performed.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Program and fiscal reports, upon completion of task order.

Audits: Pre-award accounting system survey. Final audit by a certified or licensed public accountant. Other audits are required by SBA.

Records: Appropriate records as needed for above requirements.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 73-0100-0-1-376.

Obligations: (Contract) fiscal year 1979: $10,000,000; fiscal year 1980: $10,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: $12,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Call Contracts: $15,000 to $306,250; $94,118.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1978, contracts were awarded to provide management and technical assistance to approximately small businessmen.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature: Fact sheet upon request.

Information Contacts:

Regional or Local Office· SBA Field Offices shown in catalog appendix.

Headquarters Office: Assistant Administrator For Management Assistance, 1441 L Street, N.W., Rm. 610, Washington, DC 20416. Telephone: (202) 653-6894.

Related Programs

11.027, Business Assistance, Services, and Information; 11.800, Minority Business Development—Management and Technical Assistance; 59.009, Procurement and Technical Assistance to Small Businesses.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES

(SBIC; Section 301(d) Licenses)

Authorization

Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended; Public Law 85-699; 15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.

Objectives

To make equity and venture capital available to the small business community with maximum use of private sector participation, and a minimum of government interference in the free market, to provide advisory services and counseling.

Types of Assistance

Direct Loans; Guaranteed/Insured Loans; Advisory Services and Counseling.

Uses and Use Restrictions

The investment companies provide management and financial assistance on a continuing basis to eligible small business concerns. Financial assistance is provided by making long-term loans to these small concerns, and/or by the purchase of debt or equity type securities issued by these firms. Emphasis is on providing assistance to the pioneering, innovating type concerns developing new products, processes, and markets. Section 301(d) SBIC investment policy is directed toward providing assistance, which will contribute to a well balanced national economy by making it easier to become the owner of small business concerns by individuals who have been disadvantaged by social or economic reasons. Debentures are issued by the SBIC and guaranteed by SBA for a term not to exceed 15 years. Under certain circumstances, Section 301(d) licenses may apply for the sale of a limited amount of their preferred stock to SBA. Investment companies generally may not self-deal, take control, finance "big business," or invest over 20 percent (30 percent for Section 301(d) SIBCs) of private capital in any single small concern.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Any chartered small business investment company having a combined paid-in capital and paid-in surplus not less than $500,000 having qualified management, and giving evidence of sound operations.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Individual businesses (single proprietorship, partnership or corporation) which satisfy the established criteria of a small business and, for Section 301(d) license beneficiary eligibility, of a disadvantaged small business.

Credentials/Documentation: Investment company must be chartered as a corporation or limited partnership (with corporate general partner). Determination is made as to need in area, general business reputation and character of proposed owners and management and probability of successful operations. All loans to small concerns shall be of such sound value, or so secured, as reasonably to assure repayment.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Request information and appropriate forms from SBA office. Complete application requirements and submit to SBA headquarters office.

Award Procedure: Applicant is notified by issuance of a license from the Investment Division of the Small Business Administration.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 60 to 90 days.

Appeals: Proponents may reapply at any time.

Renewals: None.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: $3 or $4 for every dollar obtained from private sources (leverage amount depends upon combined paid-in capital and paid-in surplus). The leverage is effected through (1) the purchase of a Section of 301(d) SBIC's debentures carrying an interest rate of the greater of 3 percent or 3 percent below the rate determined by the U.S. Treasury on the basis of the market yield on comparable U.S. obligations, or (2) through SBA guaranty of the applicant's debentures sold to the Federal financing bank carrying an interest rate not less than a rate determined by the financing bank on the basis of the market yield on comparable U.S. obligations. A portion of the leverage provided to Section 301(d) licenses may be through preferred stock.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Not applicable.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Financial report (annual); program financing reports; any other report furnished stockholders.

Audits: Annual audit by a certified public accountant and periodic examinations by SBA personnel.

Records: Current financial records, minutes of meetings of stockholders, directors, executive committees, and time spent and charges made for management consulting services performed must be maintained for six years.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 73-4154-0-3-376.

Obligations: (Loans) Fiscal year 1979: $22,000,000 (Direct), $125,000,000 (Guaranteed); fiscal year 1980: est. $27,000,000 (Direct), $190,000,000 (Guaranteed); and fiscal year 1981: est. $55,000,000 (Direct), $160,000,000 (Guaranteed).

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Guaranteed Loans: $50,000 to $35,000,000; $872,347.

Program Accomplishments:

As of SBIC fiscal year 1979, SBIC's had outstanding financings to small businesses in the amount of $600.0 million; Section 301(d) licensees had outstanding financings in the amount of $50.0 million. The annual rate of disbursements to small business by SBIC's as of December 31, 1979 was $300.0 million. There were 329 SBIC's and 110 Section 301(d) licensees as of December 31, 1979.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature:

13 CFR Chapter I, Part 107; OPI-13, July 1976, "SBIC Financing for Small Business," ID-1, December 1976, "Starting a Small Business Investment Company, "OPI-51, April 1974, Section 301(d), "Small Business Investment Companies."

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: See Appendix IV.

Headquarters Office: Associate Administrator for Finance and Investment, Small Business Development—Management 1441 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20416. Telephone: (202) 653-6848.

Related Programs:

11.800, Minority Business Development-Management and Technical Assistance; 59.003, Economic Opportunity Loans for Small Businesses; 59.005, Management Assistance to Small Businesses; 59.006, Minority Business Development-Procurement Assistance; 59.013, State and Local Development Company Loans; 59.019, Minority Vendors Program.

Examples of Funded Project:

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals:

Not applicable.

BOND GUARANTEES FOR SURETY COMPANIES

(Surety Bond Guarantee)

Authorization

Small Business Investment Act of 1958, Title IV, Part B, Sections 410 and 411, as amended by Public Law 91-609, 94-386 and 95-507.

Objectives

To encourage the commercial surety market to make surety bonds more available to small contractors unable for various reasons to obtain a bond without a guarantee.

Types of Assistance

Guaranteed/Insured Loans (including Guaranteed Surety Bonds).

Use and Use Restrictions

Contracts of $1 million or less, where a surety bond is required but not available privately without an SBA guarantee. Guarantee is limited to bid, payment, and performance bonds (and ancillary other bonds incidental to the performance of a specific contract). Guarantee is provided directly to the surety, and only on a case-by-case basis, for a particular contract. Guarantee covers up to 90 percent of surety's losses on that contract.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Guarantees are limited to these surety companies holding certificates of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury as an acceptable surety for bonds on Federal Contracts, or those other companies which can meet the requirements of the Small Business Administration.

Beneficiary Eligibility: A small contractor whose gross annual receipts have been not more than $3,500,000 in the firm's last fiscal year (or as averaged for the last three fiscal years).

Credentials/Documentation: Application and Supplement Information.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: None.

Application Procedure: Small contractor must apply directly to an insurance agent/broker for a surety bond. Insurance agent/broker in turn contacts surety company to process guarantee application. Surety company deals directly with SBA regarding a guarantee. Local SBA offices are available as contact points for information purposes, and may be of assistance to small contractor in preparing application for bond guarantee.

Award Procedure: SBA notifies the surety company of SBA's approval of the requested guarantee and furnishes company with written authorization. Surety company (or agent/broker) notifies the bond applicant and issues bond.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: 1 to 5 days after receipt of application from surety company.

Appeals: None.

Renewals: Not applicable.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Guarantee runs to termination of bonds (usually completion of contract).

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Monthly, Internal SBA Reports, SBA quarterly sends to participants sureties and other interested parties a summary report on program activity.

Audits: SBA has the right to audit its accounts with any participating surety.

Records: SBA Central Office has complete records on contractors in default and/or claim status. SBA Regional Offices have information about contractors in the Region with SBA guaranteed bonds.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 73-4156-0-3-376.

Obligations: (Bond-guarantees to surety companies) fiscal year 1979: $1,614,328,363; fiscal year 1980: $1,700,000,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $1,700,000,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Size range of contracts awarded and bonded, $2,000 to $1,000,000; Approximately $80,000.

Program Accomplishments

In fiscal year 1980, 5,987 contracts were awarded.

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

13 CFR 115.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Applicants must contact a local agent or broker of surety bonds. General program particulars may be obtained from SBA Regional Offices listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Chief, Surety Bond Guarantee Division, Small Business Administration, 1815 N. Lynn St. Suite 301, Arlington, VA 22209. Contact: Sal A. Lauricella. Telephone: (703) 235-2900.

Related Programs

None.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

MINORITY VENDORS PROGRAM (MVP)

(Note: Now known as the Procurement Automated Source System (PASS))

Authorization

Small Business Act, as amended; Section 7(2) of Public Law 93-386; 88 Stat. 742. Executive Order 11625, dated October 13, 1971.

Objectives

To identify minority businesses capable of supplying goods or services to major corporations. To develop specialized programs or assistance to overcome minority firm deficiencies as identified by major corporations. To identify new business venture opportunities in which the minority business community can engage.

Types of Assistance

Provision of Specialized Services.

Uses and Use Restrictions

To provide for major United States corporations a service which will match their procurement needs with minority vendors qualified to satisfy those needs. Restrictions: 1) The information on SBA's Minority Vendor Profile Form 1023 will not be given to individuals or companies who have no apparent intention of purchasing from the minority vendor. 2) Vendors must manufacture a product or provide a service to major corporations. Therefore, small retail businesses (for example: grocery stores, undertaking establishments, men's and women's retail outlets, etc.) are restricted from participation in the program.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant Eligibility: Minority firms which manufacture goods or perform services that are purchased by the Nation's business community are eligible to participate. An enrollee concern must be owned and controlled by one or more socially or economically disadvantaged person(s). Such disadvantage may arise from cultural, social, chronic economic circumstances or background, or other similar cause. This category often includes, but is not restricted to Black Americans, American Indians, Spanish-Americans, Oriental Americans, Eskimos and Aleuts. Vietnam-era service in the Armed Forces may be a contributing factor in establishing social or economic disadvantaged.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Same as Applicant Eligibility.

Credentials/Documentation: SBA Minority Vendor Profile Form 1023 for minority vendors. SBA Request Form 1024 for Major Corporations and government agencies.

Application and Award Process

Preapplication Coordination: Assistance in completing SBA Minority Vendor Profile Form 1023 and SBA Request Form 1024 is available from the local field office.

Application Procedure: Complete SBA Form 1023 which is available in the local SBA field offices. Major corporations that wish to request service may obtain SBA Request Form 1024 from the SBA Headquarters Office. (For list of field offices, see Appendix IV.)

Award Procedure: Major corporations or government agencies, after receiving a listing of minority firms capable of supplying specific goods or services, will contact whichever firm(s) on the list they feel best able to suppy the goods or services required.

Deadlines: None.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Not applicable.

Appeals: Not applicable.

Renewals: At least an annual update of the information submitted on SBA Minority Vendor Profile Form 1023.

Assistance Considerations

Formula and Matching Requirements: Not applicable.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: Minority firms will remain in the system as long as the information on SBA Form 1023 remains current. MVP firms may update their profile data as often as twice weekly.

Post Assistance Requirements

Reports: Not applicable.

Audits: None.

Records: Appropriate records as needed for above requirements.

Financial Information

Account Identification: 73–0100–0–1–376.

Obligations: (Salaries and expenses) fiscal year 1979: $4,814,000; fiscal year 1980: est. $5,179,000; and fiscal year 1981: est. $5,994,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Not applicable.

Program Accomplishments

Since the inception of the program in January 1973, SBA has enrolled 5,800 minority firms along with 500 participating majority corporations in the Minority Vendors Programs. Sixty percent of all major corporation and/or government agency requests for minority firms have resulted in referrals

Regulations, Guidelines, and Literature

SBA SOP 80–02, SBA Minority Vendors Program Brochure dated July 1976–OPI 19.

Information Contacts

Regional or Local Office: Initial contact should be made with the Minority Vendors Program Field Representative in each Regional and District office of SBA (see Appendix IV).

Headquarters Office: Associate Administrator for Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development, Small Business Administration; Minority Vendors Program; 1441 L Street, N.W., Room 317, Washington, DC 20416. Telephone: (202) 653–6794.

Related Programs

11.800, Minority Business Development—Management and Technical Assistance; 39.001, Business Services; 59.003. Economic Opportunity Loans for Small Businesses; 59.005, Management Assistance to Small Businesses; 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies.

Examples of Funded Projects

Not applicable.

Criteria for Selecting Proposals

Not applicable.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FIELD OFFICES (ADDRESSES AND COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS)

	City, State, and ZIP code	Address	Commercial telephone numbers for public use only
Region I:			
RO	Boston, Mass. 02110	60 Batterymarch St., 10th floor	(617) 223–3204
DO	Boston, Mass. 02114	150 Causeway St., 10th floor	(617) 223–3224
POD	Holyoke, Mass. 01050	302 High St. 4th floor	(413) 536–8770
DO	Augusta, Maine 04330	* 40 Western Ave., room 512	(207) 622–6171
DO	Concord, N.H. 03301	* 55 Pleasant St., room 211	(603) 224–4041
DO	Hartford, Conn. 06103	One Financial Plaza	(203) 244–3600
DO	Montpelier, Vt. 05602	* 87 State St., room 204, P.O. Box 605	(802) 229–0538
DO	Providence, R.I. 02903	40 Fountain St.	(401) 528–4580

See footnotes at end of table.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FIELD OFFICES (ADDRESSES AND COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS)—Continued

	City, State, and ZIP code	Address	Commercial telephone numbers for public use only
Region II:			
RO	New York, N.Y. 10007	* 26 Federal Plaza, room 29–118	(212) 264-7772
DO	do	* 26 Federal Plaza, room 3100	(212) 264-4355
POD	Melville, N.Y. 11747	401 Broad Hollow Rd., suite 322	(516) 752-1626
DO	Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands 00919	* Chardon and Bolivia Sts., P.O. Box 1915	(809) 753-4572
POD	St. Thomas, V.I. 00801	* Veterans Dr., room 283	(809) 774-8530
DO	Newark, N.J. 07102	* 970 Broad St., room 1635	(201) 645-2434
POD	Camden, N.J. 08104	1800 East Davis St	(609) 757-5183
DO	Syracuse, N.Y. 13260	* 100 South Clinton St., room 1071	(315) 423-5383
BO	Buffalo, N.Y. 14202	* 111 West Huron St., room 1311	(716) 846-4301
BO	Elmira, N.Y. 14901	180 State St., room 412	(607) 733-4686
POD	Albany, N.Y. 12210	99 Washington Ave., room 301—mezzanine	(518) 472-6300
POD	Rochester, N.Y. 14614	* 100 State St., room 601	(716) 363-6700
Region III:			
RO	Philadelphia, Bala Cynwyd, Pa. 19004	231 State Asaphs Rd., suite 646—west lobby	(215) 596-5984
DO	do	321 State Asaphs Rd., suite 400—east lobby	(215) 596-5889
BO	Harrisburg, Pa. 17101	100 Chestnut St., 3d, floor	(717) 782-3840
BO	Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18702	20 North Pennsylvania Ave	(717) 826-6497
BO	Wilmington, Del. 19801	* 844 King St., room 5207	(302) 573-6294
DO	Baltimore, Towson, Md. 21204	8600 LaSalle Rd., room 630	(301) 962-4392
DO	Clarksburg, W. Va. 26301	109 North 3d St., room 301	(304) 623-5631
BO	Charleston, W. Va. 25301	Charleston National Plaza, suite 628	(304) 343-6181
DO	Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222	* 1000 Liberty Ave., room 1401	(412) 644-2780
DO	Richmond, Va. 23240	* 400 North 8th St., room 3015, P.O. Box 10126	(804) 782-2617
DO	Washington, D.C. 20417	1030 15th St. NW., suite 250	(202) 653-6963
Region IV:			
RO	Atlanta, Ga. 30309	1375 Peachtree St., NE., 5th floor	(404) 881-4943
DO	do	1720 Peachtree St., NW., 6th floor	(404) 881-4325
DO	Birmingham, Ala. 35205	908 South 20th St., room 202	(205) 254-1344
DO	Charlotte, N.C. 28202	230 South Tryon St., suite 700	(704) 371-6111
POD	Greenville, N.C. 27834	* 215 South Evans St., room 206	(919) 752-3798
DO	Columbia, S.C. 29201	* 1835 Assembly St., 3d floor	(803) 765-5376
DO	Jackson, Miss., 39201	* 100 West Capitol St., suite 322	(601) 969-4371
BO	Biloxi, Miss. 39530	111 Fred Haise Blvd., 2d floor	(601) 435-3676
DO	Jacksonville, Fla. 32202	* 400 West Bay St., room 261, P.O. Box 35067	(904) 791-3782
DO	Louisville, Ky. 40201	* 600 Federal Pl., room 188, P.O. Box 3517	(502) 582-5971
DO	Miami, Coral Gables, Fla. 33134	2222 Ponce de Leon Blvd,. 5th floor	(305) 350-5521
POD	Tampa, Fla. 33602	700 Twiggs St., suite 607	(813) 228-2594
DO	Nashville, Tenn. 37219	404 James Robertson Parkway, suite 1012	(615) 251-5881
BO	Knoxville, Tenn. 37902	502 South Gay St., room 307	(615) 637-9300
POD	Memphis, Tenn. 38103	* 167 North Maine St., room 211	(901) 521-3588
POD	West Palm Beach, Fla. 33402	* 701 Clematis St., room 229	(305) 659-7533
Region V:			
RO	Chicago, Ill. 60604	* 219 South Dearborn St., room 838	(312) 353-0355
DO	do	* 219 South Dearborn St., Room 437	(312) 353-4528
BO	Springfield, Ill. 62701	One North, Old State Capital Plaza	(217) 525-4416
DO	Cleveland, Ohio 44199	* 1240 East 9th St., room 317	(216) 522-4180
DO	Columbus, Ohio 43215	* Marconi Blvd	(614) 469-6860
BO	Cincinnati, Ohio 45202	* 550 Main St., room 5028	(513) 684-2814
DO	Detroit, Mich. 48226	* 477 Michigan Ave	(313) 226-6075
BO	Marquette, Mich. 49855	540 West Kaye Ave	(906) 225-1108
DO	Indianapolis, Ind. 46204	* 575 North Pennsylvania St., room 552	(317) 269-7272
DO	Madison, Wis. 53703	212 East Washington Ave., room 213	(608) 264-5261
BO	Milwaukee, Wis. 53202	* 517 East Wisconsin Ave., room 246	(414) 291-3941
POD	Eau Claire, Wis. 54701	* 500 South Barstow St., room B9AA	(715) 834-9012
DO	Minneapolis, Minn. 55402	12 South 6th St	(612) 725-2362
Region VI:			
RO	Dallas, Tex. 75235	1720 Regal Row, room 230	(214) 767-7643
DO	Dallas, Tex. 75242	* 110 Commerce St., room 3C36	(214) 767-0605
POD	Marshall, Tex. 75670	* 100 South Washington St., room G-12	(214) 935-5257
DO	Albuquerque, N. Mex. 87110	5000 Marble Ave., NE., room 320	(505) 766-3430
DO	Houston, Tex. 77002	500 Dallas St	(713) 226-4341
DO	Little Rock, Ark. 72201	* 320 West Capitol Ave., Savors Federal Building.	(501) 378-5871
DO	Lubbock, Tex. 79401	* 1205 Texas Ave., room 712	(806) 762-7466
BO	El Paso, Tex. 79902	4100 Rio Bravo, suite 330	(915) 543-7586
DO	Lower Rio Grande Valley, Harlingen, Tex. 78550.	222 East Van Buren St., P.O. Box 2567	(512) 423-4534
BO	Corpus Christi, Tex. 78408	3105 Leopard St., P.O. Box 9253	(512) 888-3331
DO	New Orleans, La. 70113	1001 Howard Ave., 17th floor	(504) 589-6685
POD	Shreveport, La. 71101	* 500 Fannin St., room 5B06	(318) 226-5196
DO	Oklahoma City, Okla. 73102	* 200 North West 5th St., suite 670	(405) 231-4301
POD	Tulsa, Okla. 74103	333 West 4th St., room 3104	(918) 581-7495
DO	San Antonio, Tex. 78206	* 727 East Durango St., room A-513	(512) 229-6250
POD	Austin, Tex. 78701	* 300 East 8th St	(512) 397-5288
Region VII:			
RO	Kansas City, Mo 64106	911 Walnut St., 23d floor	(816) 374-5288
DO	do	1150 Grande Ave. 5th floor	(816) 374-3416
DO	Des Moines, Iowa 50309	* 210 Walnut St., room 749	(515) 284-4422
DO	Omaha, Neb., 68102	19th and Farnum St., 2d floor	(402) 221-4691
DO	St. Louis, Mo., 63101	One Mercantile Center, suite 2500	(314) 425-4191
DO	Wichita, Kans., 67202	110 East Waterman St	(316) 267-6571

See footnotes at end of table.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION FIELD OFFICES (ADDRESSES AND COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE NUMBERS)—Continued

	City, State, and ZIP code	Address	Commercial telephone numbers for public use only
Region VIII:			
RO	Denver, Colo. 80202	1405 Curtis St., 22d floor	(303) 837-5763
DO	do	721 19th St	(303) 837-2607
DO	Casper, Wyo. 82602	*100 East B St., room 4001, P.O. Box 2839	(307) 265-5266
DO	Fargo, N. Dak. 58108	*657 2d Ave., North, room 218, P.O. Box 3086	(701) 237-5771
DO	Helena, Mont. 59601	*301 South Park Ave., room 528, drawer 10054	(406) 449-5381
DO	Salt Lake City, Utah 84138	*125 South State St., room 2237	(314) 425-5800
DO	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. 57102	101 South Main Ave., suite 101	(605) 336-2980
BO	Rapid City, S. Dak. 57701	*515 9th St., room 246	(605) 343-5074
Region IX:			
RO	San Francisco, Calif. 94102	*450 Golden Gate Ave., P.O. Box 36044	(415) 556-7487
DO	San Francisco, Calif. 94105	211 Main St., 4th floor	(415) 556-7490
POD	Oakland, Calif. 94612	*1515 Clay St	(415) 273-7790
DO	Fresno, Calif. 93712	1229 "N" St., P.O. Box 828	(209) 487-5189
POD	Sacramento, Calif. 95825	*2800 Cottage Way, room 2535	(916) 484-4726
DO	Las Vegas, Nev. 89101	*301 E. Stewart, P.O. Box 7525, downtown station.	(702) 385-6611
POD	Reno, Nev. 89505	*50 South Virginia St., room 308, P.O. Box 3216.	(702) 784-5268
DO	Honolulu, Hawaii 96850	*300 Ala Moana, room 2213, P.O. Box 50207	[1] (808) 546-8950
BO	Agana, Guam 96910	Pacific Daily News Building, room 508, Martyr and O'Hara.	(671) 477-8420
DO	Los Angeles, Calif. 90071	350 South Figueroa St., 6th floor	(213) 688-2956
DO	Phoenix, Ariz. 85012	3030 North Central Ave., suite 1201	(602) 241-2200
POD	Tucson, Ariz. 85715	*301 West Congress St., room 3V	(602) 762-6715
DO	San Diego, Calif. 92188	*880 Front St., room 4-S-29	(714) 293-5440
Region X:			
RO	Seattle, Wash. 98104	710 2d Ave., 5th floor	(206) 442-5676
DO	Seattle, Wash. 98174	*915 2d Ave., room 1744	(206) 442-5534
DO	Anchorage, Alaska 99501	1016 West 6th Ave., suite 200	[1] (907) 271-4022
BO	Fairbanks, Alaska 99701	*101 12th Ave., Box 14, Federal Building and Courthouse.	(907) 452-1951
DO	Boise, Idaho 83701	1005 Main St., 2d floor	(208) 334-2200
DO	Portland, Oreg. 97204	*1220 Southwest 3d Ave., room 676	(503) 221-2682
DO	Spokane, Wash. 99210	*West 920 Riverside Ave., room 651, P.O. Box 2167.	(509) 456-5310

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*Federally owned properties (all others—federally leased).

[1] Operator assistance may be needed in some areas.

10 regional offices (RO); 64 district offices (DO); 17 branch offices (BO); 19 post of duty (POD).

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D.C., January 8, 1981.

Mr. RICHARD S. JONES,
Congressional Research Service,
Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. JONES: At the request of Mr. Gilbert Gude, I am sending you enclosed some information concerning the Native American Museum Program, which has recently been initiated by the Institution. The enclosure, I believe, responds in detail to the list of questions posed by Mr. Gude. If any others come to mind, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Sincerely yours,

S. DILLION RIPLEY, *Secretary.*

Enclosure.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES IN MUSEUM SCIENCE

The Smithsonian Institution offers a limited number of internships to Native American groups interested in establishing and operating museums. Study and practical experience provided by the internships are designed to meet individual needs of the participants and the groups they represent. Suggested areas of study are museum management, exhibit design and construction, conservation, and tribal research. There is no training fee except for conservation training. Internships would run for one to two months, and would provide the participant with basic skills for meeting established museum operational standards.

Training would normally be done at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History. In special instances it could be conducted at other museums. The program is flexible to best meet the needs of the participants. Groups furnish their own transportation and housing while in Washington.

Interested persons please contact: James A. Hanson, Native American Training Program Coordinator, Office of Museum Programs, Arts & Industries Building, Room 2235 (202) 381–6551.

NATIVE AMERICAN MUSEUM PROGRAM

Nature and Purpose: This program provides assistance to Native American groups interested in establishing and operating museums. Interships, workships, on-site evaluations, and technical assistance are available. Tribal historical research and archival work are encouraged.

Eligibility Requirements: Participants must be Native Americans or must be employed by a Native American group or tribe in a cultural center, museum, or other Native American cultural activity.

How to apply: Apply by submitting a statement of institutional needs and goals and a resume of the proposed participants' education and background. Applications may be made at any time.

For Information Contact: James A. Hanson, Coordinator, Native American Museum Program, Room 2235, Arts and Industries Building, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560 Tele: (202) 357–3101.

Printed Information Available: Flyer describing the program.

Administering Agency: Office of Museum Programs, Smithsonian Institution.

Available Assistance: Approximately twenty internships of two to twelve weeks at accredited museums including the Smithsonian Institution; four regional workships with funding for 70 participants per year; conservation service for Native American museum collections; technical assistance, either on-site through visiting specialists, or in Washington, D.C.; and coordination of federal projects to assist Native American museums.

Use Restrictions: These services are available only to museums which have a board composed of a majority of Native Americans, whose staff is principally Native American, or which serve a Native American community.

Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1981: $54,816.

Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1978: $53,866; 1979, $31,366, plus $25,000 Smithsonian Outreach Funds=$56,366; and 1980, $35,619 plus $149,893 Department of Labor contract=$185,512.

Washington Contact: James A. Hanson, Coordinator, Native American Museum Program, Room 2235, Arts and Industries Building, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560. Tele: (202) 357–3101.

LOCAL CONTACTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

Richard Hill (Northeast Regicn) Native American Center for the Living Arts, 466 Third Street, Niagara Falls, New York 14301 (716) 284-2427.

Duane King (Southeast Region), Museum of the Cherokee Indian; P.O. Box 770-A, Cherokee, North Carolina 28719, (704) 497-3381.

Bob Smith (Great Lakes Region), Oneida Nation Museum, P.O. Box 11, Oneida, Wisconsin 54155, (414) 869-2768.

George Sutton (Southern Plains Region), Cheyenne-Arapaho Museum & Archives, P.O. Box 19B Star Route, Canton, Oklahoma 73724 (405) 262-0345.

Dawn Little Sky (Northern Plains Region), Oglala Sioux Wintercount Project, P.O. Box 336, Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770 (605) 964-8611.

Manuelita Lovato (Southwest Region) Institute of American Indian Arts, Cerrillos Road, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501 (505) 988-6519.

Greig Arnold (West Coast Region), Makah Cultural and Research Center, P.O. Box 95, Neah Bay, Washington 98357 (202) 645-2711.

Dick Stokes (Artic Region), Stikine Native Organization, P.O. Box 732, Wrangell, Alaska 99929 (907) 874-3963.

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